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THE CHINA PRESS
大陸報

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WE DECLINE TO MAKE PEACE WITH PRESENT GERMAN GOVERNMENT, SAYS WILSON!

'Must Await Some New Evidence of Purposes of Central Empires' Peoples!'

GREECE IS READY TO JOIN ALLIES, CHAMBER STATES

Would Struggle for Liberty And to Re-establish Country's Honor

NATION IS SOLID

Prepared for All Sacrifices Which Decision May Mean

SUPPORT MINISTRY

Confidence Vote Proclaims Sacredness of Old Alliance with Servia

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Athens, August 28.—The Chamber of Deputies has passed a vote of confidence in the Government, proclaiming the sacredness of international agreements, including the alliance between Greece and Servia and expressing the conviction that the whole nation is ready for all sacrifices, in order to participate in the struggle of the Allies for liberty and to re-establish the honor of the nation.

RUSSIAN TROOPS MAY TURN UPON BETRAYERS

Conference Warned Of Possibilities If Transport Workers Remain Disloyal

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Moscow, August 28.—At the All-Russia Conference, Frolaff, representing the Engineers' Alliance, emphasised that the complete disorganisation of transport might have terrible consequences. The armies might turn on Russia and commit excesses. He pointed out that this disorganisation was largely due to the extreme demands made by transport-workers.

Representatives of the Ukraine and West Russia declared that the people they represented were ready to make any sacrifice for the country.

A representative of the Letts said that Courland would never belong to Germany.

A delegate from the General Mussulman Alliance declared that all the Mussulmans in Russia fully supported the Government.

The veteran revolutionary leader, Prince Kropotkin, expressed the hope that Russia would be proclaimed a Federative Republic.

Petrograd, August 28.—General Korniloff's sensational revelations at the Moscow Conference have evoked astonishment and indignant consternation. He is described as worthy of being a Republican General.

The Retch states that he told the country the truth as it ought to be told. Amidst an atmosphere of contradictions and mistrust, the feeling is arising that it is necessary to maintain the Coalition Government.

The Bourse Gazette says that, despite the violent tone of the speeches, it is reassuring that the conference has not fulfilled the prophecies made by the pessimists.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Sept. 1
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Sept. 4
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kitano M. Sept. 6
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakuai M. Sept. 8

For U.S., Canada and Europe:—
Per s.s. —— Via Canada Aug. 31
Per C.M. s.s. China..... Sept. 8
Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo M. Sept. 10

For Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hitachi M. Sept. 5
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Iyo Maru Sept. 21

British Capture A Strong Point Breaking New Line; Raiders Meet With Success

Operations Held Up By Heavy Storms; German Rushes Fail; French Take 1,470 Prisoners

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 29.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported today: We carried out a successful raid, north-east of Gouzeaucourt and south-westward of Hulluch. We captured a strong point which had held out before our new line, south-eastward of Langemarck.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports that very heavy rain and a furious wind are considerably hampering operations. Notwithstanding the rain, the Germans, yesterday evening, twice attacked our line astride the Ypres to Menin road, coming on in big waves of assault through Inverness Copse. Both attempts were broken up, the attackers being heavily punished.

We are getting plenty of evidence of the exhaustion of the enemy's reserves in this area. One Wurtemberg Division has been exposed to continuous fire since the middle of August and has been weakened beyond all fighting effectiveness. The enemy are now forced to re-employ inadequately rested and refitted troops.

The Royal Flying Corps, during the past week, co-operated in attacking over 700 batteries and the destruction of 128 gunpits. It caused 300 explosions in ammunition dumps, brought down 68 enemy aircraft and drove down ninety out of control during the week.

Mr. W. Beach Thomas reports that the British attack east of St. Julien aimed to destroy a multitude of fortifications. Some were taken, while others held out. Several groups of Wurtemberg troops defending the German front here were captured.

One of the hottest engagements occurred east of the Poelcapelle to St. Julien road. Further south, a derelict tank, bolstered up with sand-bags, resisted the British.

Owing to the weather, our airmen were forced to fly very low, amidst the rain of our own and the enemy's shells. One was struck by a British shell, but landed with great skill.

Paris, August 29.—The official communique issued this afternoon reported: We have taken 1,470 unwounded prisoners, including 37 officers, in the region of Beaumont, since the 26th.

Russians Again Give In Without Fighting

'Enemy Continued To Advance The Whole Day Long,' Says Petrograd

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 29.—(By wireless).—A Russian official communique reports: Stubborn attacks made by the enemy, in the direction of Ocna and north-eastward of Soveja, resulted in varying success.

In the direction of Focsany, the enemy attacked near Muncheliu. One of our divisions did not show the necessary resistance, abandoned its positions and fled in disorder.

The enemy continued to advance the whole day long and penetrated our positions in the region of Varnitza.

A German official communique reports: We stormed some hill positions in the valley of the Ojtuz and took 600 prisoners. We captured the village of Muncheliu, westward of the Middle Sereth, pressed the enemy north-westward on both sides of the Valley of the Susita and took 1,000 prisoners and three guns.

AUSTRIAN REARGUARDS ON BAINSIZZA BEATEN

Italians Now Attacking Powerful Line; Make Progress On Gorizia Heights

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, August 29.—An official communique reports: Having overcome the enemy's rearguards on Bainsizza Plateau, we are attacking a powerful line which the enemy are defending desperately. We have made progress on the heights eastward of Gorizia. Yesterday, we took 1,000 prisoners.

246 aeroplanes participated in the battle. A squadron of 40 dropped 7,000 kilograms of projectiles on enemy batteries in Panovizza Wood.

Newspaper correspondents emphasise that the British and Italian monitors dominate the Gulf of Trieste. They have wrecked the railways to Nabresina, Propecco and Comino, which are indispensable to the enemy for the transport of re-inforcements and supplies and are now shelling their rear at Mount Hermada.

DYSENTERY IN CHENGTU

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Chengtu, August 24.—Dysentery is raging in Chengtu and many people are leaving the city.

MANY AT RECEPTION FOR ADMIRAL KNIGHT

Columbia Country Club Honors Navy Chief And Staff; Guests At Tiffin Today

A large number of Americans attended the reception held yesterday at the Columbia Country Club in honor of Admiral A. M. Knight, his staff and other officers of the American Asiatic Fleet.

The Club and grounds were brightly decorated for the occasion, the facade of the building being draped with the Stars and Stripes and flags of the Allied nations, as were also the rooms inside. Tea tables were arranged on the lawns and the flagship Brooklyn's Filipino band played a program of patriotic and popular airs. A tasty buffet luncheon with punch and lemonade was served and dancing followed.

Admiral Knight and the other Navy officers and Consul-General Sammons were introduced to the guests by Mr. Burns.

Besides the Admiral, the naval men present included Chief of Staff Voglesang, Medical Director Riggs, Paymasters Bright, Shirley, and Myeland, Captain Powers, Lieutenants McGill, Estes, Patterson, Lowder, Gilliland, Perkins, Gates, Brown, Davis, and Jupp, Drs. Bass, Stephenson, Darnell and Conklin and Ensign Kyle.

Today the Admiral and navy officers will be guests of honor at an American Men's tiffin at the Carlton Cafe. Guests are requested to assemble and get acquainted at 12:10 and the tiffin will begin at 12:30. It will be followed by brief talks and adjourn by 1:50.

TOBA MARU NOT SUNK THOUGH UNDER ATTACK

U-Boat's Torpedo Missed, Then Japanese Gunners Drove Enemy Away

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Tokio, August 30.—Official.—The s.s. Toba Maru, which has been reported sunk by a submarine, was actually attacked by a U-boat on the 16th, north of the Azores. The torpedo fired by the enemy vessel missed its aim and the guns of the Toba Maru successfully drove off the enemy and the steamer continued her voyage in safety.

Commander of Sixth U. S. Division and His Staff

Major-General John F. O'Ryan commander of the Sixth Division of the United States Army, together with his staff. The Sixth Division of the National Army is composed of the New York National Guard. Left to right those in the picture are: Lieutenant-Colonel Sternberger, Major Edward Olmstead, Major-General John F. O'Ryan, Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Ward, Major J. L. Kincaid.

Stockholm Must Be Mandatory Is Demand Of Russian Delegates

London Conference Sharply Divided; Constantinople's Nationalisation Favored

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 29.—Although the proceedings of the Inter-Allied Socialist and Labor Conference were private, it has leaked out that sharp differences of opinion manifested themselves, especially owing to the insistence of the Russian delegates that the decisions of the Stockholm Socialist Conference must have a mandatory character.

The Independent Labor Party introduced numerous amendments to the Labor Party's memorandum of peace terms, embodying several of the well-known principles of the Independent Labor Party, such as the repudiation of Imperialistic and annexationist aims. They suggested, however, that the question of the reunion of the people of the Italian race within the Kingdom of Italy might be a subject for negotiation and they also agreed to the internationalisation of Constantinople.

Berlin Offers Terms To Quiet Argentine

Won't Attack Republic's Ships If Other Boats Prevented From Misusing Flag

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Buenos Aires, August 28.—Germany, replying to the demands made by Argentina, in connection with the torpedoing of Argentine vessels, promises not to sink Argentine ships carrying products of the Argentine which are not contraband, if the Argentine Republic prevents foreign vessels hoisting the Argentine flag for the purpose of covering contraband. It is believed that this reply will form the basis for a satisfactory settlement.

Britain's Crops Suffer Through Fierce Storm

Reuter's Service

London, August 29.—A hurricane blowing one hundred miles an hour, accompanied by a rain-storm, swept over the Kingdom yesterday. Thrilling rescues were made by the lifeboat at Deal. Great damage was done to fruit-trees and crops.

TWELVE TEUTON SHIPS CHARTERED TO CHINESE

Peking Officially Announces Disposal Of German And Austrian Vessels

Official confirmation from the Peking government of the chartering of the twelve Austrian and German ships seized in Chinese waters was received from the Peking government yesterday by Mr. F. M. Sah, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs.

The message did not specify to whom the ships were chartered or on what terms, but it is believed here that the syndicate headed by Chang Chien was successful in closing the deal.

Nine of the twelve ships are in this port. The German ships here, with their net tonnage, are: Albenga, 3,955; D. Rickmers, 3,864; Sikiang, 1,354; Meidah, 1,151; Meilee, 1,151; Fortuna, 1,120. The Austrian ships are: China, 5,244; Silesia, 4,584; Bohemia, 3,763.

BRITISH ASK SHAMEEN GERMANS TO REPORT

Most Of Them Leave; China To Take Over Teuton Ships Lying At Swatow

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Canton, August 30.—Mr. McEuen, of the Bank of China, arrived yesterday, to liquidate the local branch of the Deutsche-Asiatische Bank. The Military Governor, Chen Pin-chun, has sent the Foreign Deputy, Lu Cheng, to Swatow, to take over the German ships there and also to confer with the Commissioner of Defence, General Mok King-yu, concerning the political situation in Kwangtung.

The Germans living on Shameen are leaving for Chinese territory and only 14 still remain on Shameen, because the British Consulate is supervising them and asking those remaining on the Island to report once a fortnight at the British Consulate.

CONTROL TEA SALES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 28.—It is officially announced that steps have been taken with a view to removing the anomaly of the withdrawal of tea from the tea sales in London, although supplies are not sufficient to meet the demand and to ensure that, in future, buyers shall be able to bid for the full amount of tea offered at each sale.

Under Cruiser's Guns At 100 Yards Range Drifter Still Fights

Skipper Jos. Watt Wins V.C. For Fearless Behavior In Otranto Straits Action

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 29.—The Gazette publishes a number of awards, decorations and medals in respect to the action in the Straits of Otranto, on May 15, when three Austrian cruisers attacked the British steam-drifters there. The awards include a Victoria Cross conferred on Skipper Joseph Watt, of the Royal Naval Reserve, for most conspicuous gallantry in action.

When hailed by the Austrian cruisers, at about 100 yards range and ordered to stop and abandon his drifter, Skipper Watt ordered full speed ahead and called on his crew for three cheers and a fight to the finish. A cruiser then engaged and disabled the drifter's gun, after it had fired one round. The gun's crew stuck to their gun and endeavored to make it work, although under heavy fire all the time.

Fear More Fighting Coming In Szechuen

Yunnanese Are Joined By Kweichow Troops; Hold Several Big Cities

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Chengtu, August 24.—The appearances are that a resumption of hostilities between the Yunnanese and Kweichow troops on one side and the Szechuenese on the other will soon occur. Kweichow troops are joining the Yunnanese at Luchow and Tszeliutsing. The Yunnanese still hold Tszechow, Yuinhsien and Tszeliutsing.

Canada Conscription Bill Becomes Law

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Toronto, August 28.—The Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada, has signed the Military Conscription Bill.

The Weather

Very cloudy and gloomy weather, with local thunderstorms and threats of rain. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 92.2 and the minimum 72.6, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 90.0 and 76.4.

GERMANY WOULD ONLY RECUPERATE BY VATICAN PLAN

Would Necessitate Permanent Hostile Combination Of Other Nations

PLEA FOR PEOPLE

'Tide Of Blood' Not Their Work, But That Of Ruthless Masters

ASK ONLY JUSTICE

Not seeking Dismemberment But Vindication Of Sovereign Rights

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 29.—President Wilson, in reply to the Pope's Peace Note, says, among other things:

"The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government, which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry out its plan, regardless of either the sacred obligations of treaties or the long-established practices and long-cherished principles of international action and honor; which chose its own time for war, delivered its blow fiercely and suddenly and stopped at no barrier, either of law or mercy; swept a whole continent with a tide of blood—not the blood of soldiers only, but of innocent women and children and the helpless poor—and now stands baulked but not defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world.

Can't Handle World's History

"This power is not the German people: it is the ruthless master of the German people. It is our business to see that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling.

"To deal with the German Government in the manner the Pope proposes would involve the recuperation of its strength and would necessitate the creation of a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people, who are its instruments. It would result in abandoning new-born Russia to intrigue, manifold and subtle interference and a certain counter-revolution which would be attempted by all the malign influences to which the German Government has lately accustomed the world.

Honor of Treaties

"Can peace be based upon the restitution of the power of the German Government, or upon its word of honor in a treaty? The test of every plan of peace is this: Is it based upon the faith of all the people involved, or merely on the word of an ambitious and intriguing Government on the one hand and a group of free peoples on the other?

"We believe the intolerable wrongs done in this war by the furious and brutal power of the German Government ought to be repaired, not at the expense of the sovereignty of any people but rather in vindication of the sovereignty both of peoples weak and strong. Punitive damages, the dismemberment of the Empire's establishment, selfish and exclusive economic leagues we deem inexpedient and ultimately worse than futile and no proper basis for a peace of any kind, least of all for an enduring peace. The latter must be based on justice, fairness and the common rights of mankind.

Kaiser's Word Not Acceptable

"We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure, unless it is explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting. Without such guarantees, treaties of settlement, agreements for disarmament,

covenants for establishing arbitration instead of force, territorial adjustments, the reconstitution of small nations, if made with the German Government, no man, no nation, could now depend upon.

"We must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great people of the Central Empires. God grant it may be given soon, in such a way as to restore the confidence of all peoples, everywhere, in the faith of nations and the possibility of a covenanted peace."

Press Supports President

New York, August 29.—The newspapers heartily approve President Wilson's rejection of the Pope's peace proposal and emphasise that peace can only be negotiated with the representatives of the German people.

Marasesti's Defence Most Glorious Deed Of Rumania's Army

Smashed Attack Which Would Have Given Whole Of Moldavia To Enemy

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 29.—The Times' correspondent with the Rumanian army, in a message dated the 21st. describes the defence of the Marasesti front, north of Focsany, as the most glorious deed in the history of the Rumanian army. Marshal von Mackensen's superior forces sought to cross the River Sereth by Cosmesti Bridge, the result of which would be that they would have Jassy and the whole of Moldavia in the hollow of their hands.

Their attack began on the 8th, when the Russians had been replaced by Rumanian troops, with an assault by one Division of the enemy's troops. Part of a Rumanian Division, on the left bank of the Sereth, was hurried across Cosmesti Bridge, to prevent the enemy crossing and for three days this one Division resisted the onslaughts of three German Divisions, which had been ordered to cross at all costs.

Ultimately, on the 12th, finding their efforts useless, the enemy shifted their attack westwards, after enormous losses, the 12th Division of Bavarian troops being reduced to 2,000 men. From that date, the German offensive became general along the whole Marasesti front.

The Germans brought up 12 Divisions. Their plan was to split up the Rumanian armies, but it was foiled by the sacrifice of nearly the whole Rumanian Division.

The enemy's attacks were resumed on the 14th. They began with a very violent artillery bombardment, followed by infantry assaults, under clouds of poison-gas. The Rumanians stood their ground heroically and, although whole regiments were decimated with machine-guns, officers and men refused to surrender and died at their posts.

The 89th Prussian Division was withdrawn on the 15th, in a shattered condition. Despite their most desperate efforts, the enemy could not cross the river and the ground they gained was merely three miles deep and of no strategical value.

A third attempt was made on the 19th, when two Divisions of German troops and an Austrian Brigade advanced, north-east of Panciu. The Rumanians fought in the presence of their King, with a dash and bravery which was beyond all praise.

The enemy's attacks were more desperate than ever and they reached the barbed wire before the Rumanian positions, but, when the last Rumanian reserves were thrown in and made a very violent counter-attack, the enemy fled in disorderly fashion, 600 having been taken prisoners. This is a very serious check to the Germans in the Near East.

After a fortnight's fighting, the enemy have been stopped, with terrific losses, by an inferior force. The strategical advantage lies in the Rumanians' possession of the left bank of the Sereth, which dominates the right bank, which is partially in the hands of the Germans.

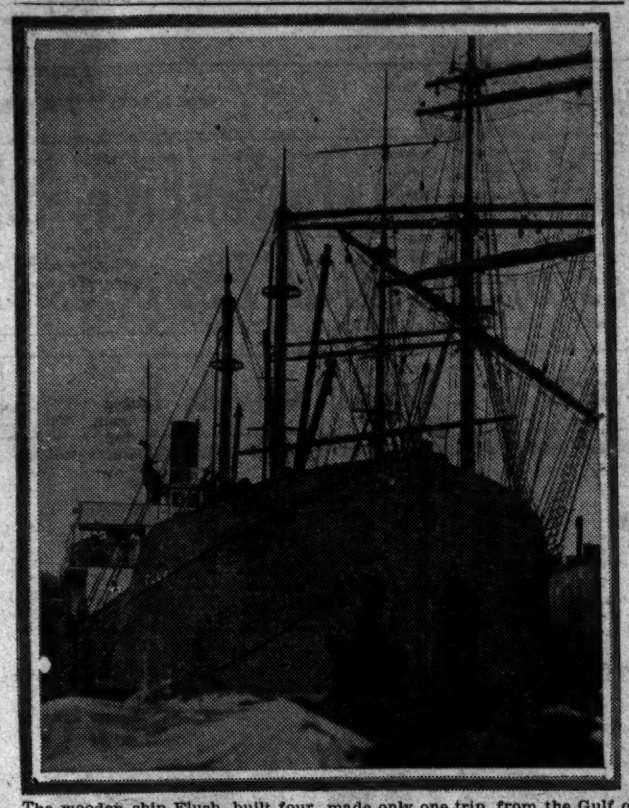
BRITISH COAL MINERS THREATEN TO STRIKE

Make Claim To 25 Per Cent Increase In Wages; Federation Opposes Extremes

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 29.—The Executive of the Miners Federation has submitted a request to the Controller of Coal Mines for a twenty-five per cent increase of wages. It is reported that the miners in an important Midland area have threatened to strike if their wages are not immediately advanced. The Miners Federation and the Controller of Coal Mines both hope that this strike will be postponed, pending the Government's consideration of an increase.

Model Wooden Ship Found Wanting



The wooden ship Flush, built four months ago at a Gulf of Mexico port and intended for submarine blockade running, has been inspected by a committee of appraisal by the New York Chamber of Commerce and found wanting. The committee asserts that although the Flush has made only one trip, from the Gulf of Mexico to New York, she is unfit for the purpose for which she was constructed. The finding of the Chamber of Commerce committee is considered a powerful argument for the Goethals plan of steel ships instead of wooden ships.

Shantung Troops Mutiny And Join Pillaging Bandits

(From The Chinese Press)

The recruits of Shantung at Yuchenhsien, on the railway, recently taken into the Third Regiment, mutinied early Monday morning and joined the local bandits in wholesale pillage. The Eighteenth Regiment, despatched from Tsinanfu, which is only about thirty miles from the scene of plunder, has proved unable to stop them. Local outlaws at Tsinanfu are also becoming daily more active and martial law has been declared.

The new Inspector-General of the Upper Yangtsze, Wu Kwang-shin, has completed his conference with General Tuan Chi-jui in Peking and he will leave for his new post today.

At Chungking, however, it is reported that General Yung Keh-wu, the division commander, is strenously opposing the coming of Wu. He has allied himself with 5,000 bandits and has placed them at strategic points between Chungking and Ichang, to seize all Wu's arms and munitions when the latter crosses the Yangtsze.

Negotiations have begun on the proposed loans for the construction of the Kirin-Changchung Railway between the Manager of the Southern Manchurian Railway and the Ministry of Communications.

Chinese students at Japan will hold a conference in Tokio Sunday to exchange views on the present political crisis in their mother country.

An urgent request was made by President Feng Kuo-chang to General Tsen Chen-hsuan at Shanghai, to come up to Peking and discuss a compromise with the South. Feng stated that through public will, war has been declared against a common foe, yet it will be utterly useless if the people are fighting among themselves instead of being united against the enemy.

New commanders of warships were appointed by a mandate Wednesday. The Cruisers Haiyung and Haishu will hereafter be under the command of Ling Kien-chang and Tung Kia-hua, while the gunboats Kiangyuen, Kiangchung, Kiangshu and Nanshun will be commanded by Chia Ching, Toh Chung-kai, Chung Chai and Chow Shao-jui, respectively.

The Mayor of Pengsuichang, Szechuen, named Shia Tien-hsian, has been captured and held for ransom by bandits, according to a report by the new Tuchun, Chow Tao-kang. The salt revenue kept there has all been seized by the outlaws.

The attitude of the South and West Provinces toward the declaration of war was the subject of a question put by the Peking Diplomatic Corps to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in an unofficial note. The department replied that their attitude is not definite and it has despatched emissaries to ascertain their attitude.

Wan Dah, Governor the City of Peking, has filed with the government a protest against the proposed tearing down of the von Kettler Monument at Peking. He said that the arch should be left there in memory of the national disgrace China suffered at the hands of the Germans and it would stir up the patriotic feeling of all loyal citizens.

The Ministry of Finance has been ordered by a Presidential mandate to remit the sum of $30,000, in addition to the $50,000 already given, for the relief of the sufferers from the recent flood in the vicinity of the Capital.

Another mandate orders the same Ministry to contribute as relief funds $50,000 for Hunan, $20,000 each for Chihli, Fengtien and Honan and $10,000 for Jehol.

Finding that he has been denied the allowance of two months' sick leave, General Lu Yung-hsian, the Shanghai Defence Commissioner, has again applied for two weeks' leave of absence from Peking.

Conscription in the six northern provinces has been proposed by the Ministry of War.

The resignation tendered by Ni Shih-chung as Tuchun of Anhui has been refused by the government.

Rear-Admiral Wang Yu-yen is expected to arrive in Shanghai in a few days to inspect the Woosung Forts as part of the naval defence program of the Ministry of Navy. He is now in Nanking.

Li Sing-en, head of the industrial department of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs, has been allowed to resign by Commissioner Sah Fu-mou.

Three arrests were made yesterday by the Chapei police in connection with a threatening letter for a loan from Shen Tun-ho, head of the Red Cross Hospital, who resides in an alleyway off the North Szechuen Road Extension.

News Brevities

The Tientsin-Pukow Railway notifies the public that on account of the extra time required for the transfer of passengers and baggage between steam launch and trains, this railway cannot guarantee that passengers going to Tientsin or to Pukow will arrive according to schedule time, nor that they will secure connection at Tientsin or Nanking with the trains going to Peking or Shanghai.

* * *

A small fire broke out yesterday afternoon at a Chinese barber shop on Woosung Road, near the Hongkew station. It was extinguished with but slight damage.

* * *

Five Chinese were given heavy sentences in the Mixed Court yesterday on being convicted of kidnapping a young girl and selling her.

* * *

Mr. Judah Isaac Ezra has been authorised to sign per procuration for Messrs. Edward Ezra and Co.

* * *

The Commercial Pacific Cable Company announces that cablegrams to and from America are moving steadily, but owing to heavy filings, there is much and increasing delay.

* * *

A Notice to Mariners issued by the Coast Inspector's office referring to special notice No. 489, calls attention to the fact that, because of the shoal located at the north-western entrance to the Confucius Channel, alterations in buoyage have been made.

* * *

Sorms, the German citizen charged with embezzlement of money belonging to the Chinese government, will have a special hearing in the Mixed Court today before the Japanese Assessor and Magistrate Wong.

* * *

Charles E. Long, deserter, recently arrested in Manila, will leave for Tientsin today with a military guard sent down from the 15th United States Infantry. Sergt. Mark and Privates Knott and Elliott are taking the man back.

* * *

Kremlea and the four Austrians brought down with him from Tientsin in connection with the Austrian Consulate raid and shooting will appear in the Mixed Court to be charged today. It is probable that they, together with the three men arrested here, will be remanded for special hearing.

* * *

Mr. Carl Orton, recently arrived in Shanghai from Seattle, is stopping here briefly before proceeding to Manila where he will be connected with Connell Bros.

* * *

The application by Mr. S. A. Hardoon, landlord of the recently closed premises at No. 33B Nanking Road occupied by "The War" and the Deutsche Zeitung for China, for the reopening of the building has been granted by Mr. Sah Fu-mou, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, according to an official statement by the Commissioner's office. An inventory will be taken of the contents of the rooms and they will be moved out, probably to Nantao, for safekeeping.

Obituary

Earl Grey

Reuter's Service

London, August 29.—The death is announced of Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada from 1904 to 1911.

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READY TO QUELL SEDITION IN QUEBEC

Authorities Alive To Anti-Conscription Danger Evidenced In Montreal

Montreal, July 22.—The violence of the anti-conscriptionists grows apace. An exceptionally hot Sunday, following one of the most violent thunderstorms and downpours Montreal has experienced for fifteen years, somewhat arrested the ardor of the agitators, but did not prevent several meetings being held. However, the authorities have awakened to a sense of the danger, and are now preparing to take steps that will insure that the plans of the disloyal element in the city shall not interfere with the Government's efforts to succor the Canadians at the front.

Government action may take several forms, under the War Measure Act, which is almost as drastic and as sweeping as that of Great Britain. Under it people may be arrested for sedition, for making seditious speeches, for giving vent to seditious utterances in private conversations, for doing or saying anything which is calculated either to give aid or comfort to the King's enemies, or to afford the enemy either information or encouragement.

This act has been invoked in many instances against aliens, but the authorities have been lenient in their application to citizens of Canada. There have been some cases in which prosecutions have been instituted, but in almost all of them there has been no result beyond a warning and a lecture from a Magistrate.

The situation in Montreal, however, has reached a point where further leniency is regarded as a mistaken and dangerous policy. On Friday night there was a meeting of anti-conscriptionists, the audience consisting mainly of youths without votes, but liable to conscription and without valid excuse for refusing to serve. Among the speakers were irresponsible persons whose sole hold over the crowd was their inflammatory speech and violent threats against the established Government. For this reason the local authorities were disinclined to attach any significance at the time to the utterances of one speaker, Elie Lalumiere, a young French-Canadian with a questionable political record, who gave vent to the most violent and, in the light of what the authorities have since ascertained, the most dangerous and significant threats that the present disloyal campaign has seen. Lalumiere said:

"I am ready to form an army, and I have already 500 men who are drilling. They were drilled last night, and the name of their commander is Yvon Larose, a former officer of the United States Army. I promise something interesting for next week against General Wilson [the military commander of Montreal]. I am going to ask Mr. Bickerdike to have Wilson removed, and if he is not put out we will settle his account. When Marshal Joffre was here he asked General Wilson something in the most noble of languages, and he turned around and said: 'What did he say?' Let him learn French.

"I ask the young men who have some time at their disposal to give us their names and to drill with us. It does not cost anything. Do not be afraid. We are not raising an army for attack, but to be prepared if they come to take us from our homes. We will be ready."

England and the English came in for strong denunciation, and the speaker had some hot shot also for the Provincial Liberals, instancing Sir Lomer Gouin. "Why does not Gouin explain whether he is for conscription or not? A Quebec newspaper says that he is for conscription, and he has not denied it. Let him deny it to the province if he is against conscription, or we will settle his account at the next election."

These remarks were enthusiastically applauded.

Applause was also given Lalumiere when he said that the Irish of St. Anne's were with the French-Canadians, and next week there would be a meeting in St. Anne's division which would be addressed by an officer who did not like the English.

"We will show that we can die as free men rather than live as slaves," he said in conclusion.

Acting on behalf of the Government, local investigating agencies went hot on Lalumiere's trail yesterday. They have ascertained that, although his talk of 500 men drilling is mainly an idle boast, and although it has been impossible so far to locate the Yvon Larose described by Lalumiere as "a former officer of the United States Army," yet there is foundation for the statement that a movement has been set on foot and has already gained some headway, to form bands of anti-conscriptionists and to drill and arm them to fight the Government and to resist conscription.

It is impossible to give any details at the present time, but this can be stated: Catholic priests in various parts of the province, notably Catholic priests in the eastern townships, where the French population is intermingled with English-speaking farmers, have been busy for some time fomenting similar trouble, openly preaching resistance if a conscription act is passed, and talking about enlisting on the side of the disloyalist Papel Zouaves, who fought for the Pope in the Italian Revolution. That there would be very few of the latter either of any use or available in the event of trouble is, of course, a historical fact, but the French Canadian, when inflamed over political issues, does not stop to think and is easily swayed, particularly by his priest.

The Montreal garrison is under the command of Brig. Gen. Wilson, a competent and highly efficient officer, who has maintained a strict attitude of impartiality and forbearance in the face of an avalanche of most deliberate and offensive provocation. The Government has every confidence in him, and his removal is the last thing that will happen here.

The authorities are taking further measures to cope with possible troule, and in the event of the disloyal factions attempting violence in election week, which will probably be at the end of September or the beginning of October, there are some unpleasant surprises awaiting them.

Lalumiere was mixed up in a discreditable election scandal in the Hochelaga division of Montreal Island at the last election, and on that occasion found it convenient to leave the country. He has now come back, however, and has taken a step that will probably lead to his being handled in such a manner as to render his violent speeches utterly futile.

THINKS ALLIED VICTORY SCIENTIFICALLY CERTAIN

Duration Of War Is Minor Matter, Says Major Kobayashi At French Front

Paris, August 20.—The Matin publishes a statement by Major Kobayashi, now at the French front, to the effect that the victory of the Allies is scientifically and mathematically assured, Germany being now nothing but a besieged fort which has lost all hope of being relieved. The major thinks that it is difficult to estimate the duration of the war, but that is a minor matter.

"What we must consider," he says, "is the purpose of the war, which is more important."

Better German Peace Than Japanese Aid, Says Russia

This In Opinion Of Nichi Nichi Correspondent In Petrograd Who Believes Emperor's Troops Would Fight Single-Handed

(*Japan Advertiser*)

Tokio, August 22.—Russia does not want the aid of Japanese troops—she is suspicious of Japan and fears that this country might press undue demands as compensation for her services. This thought is contained in an article which the Nichi Nichi prints by Mr. Katsuji Fuse, its correspondent in Petrograd. A Japanese army expedition to Europe is again being discussed in Russia, following the recent disaster in Galicia, writes the correspondent. His article sent by mail and printed in yesterday's issue, is as follows:

After the Russian army retreated recently after a defeat at the Galician front, the advocacy for a Japanese army expedition to Europe has again been made among the Russians. But this time the object of such expedition refers only to the third of the three suggestions which have hitherto been made; namely, first, annihilation of maximalists; second, invasion of Siberia; third, beating back of the German army. No one now talks about the first.

No Friendship For Monarchy

But many intelligent Russians judging from the Russo-Japanese sentiment which has come to be changed recently and from the military point of view realised that the proposition is an impossibility and they are not paying any serious attention even to the third suggestion.

The Russian army after the revolution has been drowned by extreme socialism and discipline has been destroyed, so that not only is co-operative military activity difficult or almost impossible, but dangerous thoughts are liable to be circulated in the army. As the British and the French armies are disliked by the Russian soldiers, just so much more will the Japanese army of a monarchical nation be disliked. Such is the honest opinion of the Russian officers who are greatly vexed by the lack of discipline among the soldiers.

Consequently, even if Japan should decide to mobilise her soldiers in the Russo-German battlegrounds, it will be an absolute impossibility for the Japanese to take charge of a section of the front in co-operation with the Russian army. The Japanese would have to take charge of the whole front of an independent battleground. In other words, the Japanese army will have to replace the Russian army and face the German army by itself. To be sure, there are some Russian officers who are selfish enough to say that because the Russian army was sure to win against the Austrian and the Turkish armies from the first, it may face the Austrian and the Turkish front, so that the Japanese army might be asked to face the German army in Riga and Galicia, and that this arrangement is sure to succeed. But under such arrangement, Japan will be obliged to mobilise the maximum number of her soldiers and devote the whole of her energy.

Other Nations Watching

Moreover, even if the Japanese army should replace the Russian army in face of the German army, if the British, the French and the Italian armies should hold on to their strategy of watching and waiting and treat the Japanese army with selfishness as they did the Russian army so far, the Japanese army would be obliged to face the Hindenburg army single-handed. In other words, if Japan should mobilise Japan must be prepared to see the whole world watching the Japanese army make a grand finishing touch to the European War against the German army. But such would be rather a big undertaking. (The Nichi Nichi editor adds here that he has just received a telegram from New York that the Washington Government has hurriedly given a denial to the rumor that an American army is to be sent to Russia, because Russia has more than enough soldiers. This, the editor takes, gives proof that America does not want to mobilise in Russia.)

From the point of view of international relations, the party in power in Russia after the Revolution has among its leadersmen who are friendly toward America and England. Its policy is anti-German. But judging from the expressions in the official organs and the political views of the leaders of the party, the party somehow or other is suspecting Japan as having great ambitions.

Socialists Unfriendly

The socialist party which has the real power now in its hand, because of their dislike of monarchy, does not seem to have a good opinion of Japan. The appreciative sentiment expressed toward Japan up to the summer of last year seems to have been forgotton lately by the socialist party, as well as by the Russian people in general. Especially after the American participation in the war this sentiment has come to be shown all the more nakedly. Concerning the Japanese expedition to Europe, the conservative party maintains that rather than endure the disgrace of Japan's assistance Russia would endure the indignity of making peace with Germany. The socialist party fears that the war might be prolonged by the coming of a Japanese reinforcement. The cadet party fears that Japan might make some demand as a compensation for her mobilisation.

Under such changed sentiment of Russians against Japan, will Japan show her chivalry and give active assistance to Russia? Even those who have good will toward Japan are doubting it, so say the Russian statesmen who are pro-Japanese in sentiment. Asking the Cadets and the socialists, the answer was that "It is the British and the French armies which are asking for Japan's assistance to the Russian army. Russia has never even asked for a Japanese reinforcement." This shows the sentiment of Russians toward Japan.

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NO FOREIGNERS UPON JAPAN SUBSIDY SHIPS

Japanese Government Removes American Officer From T.K.K. Boat, Tenyo Maru

SHORE LEAVE CAUSE

Officials Must Take No Furloughs If They Wish To Hold Positions

(*Japan Advertiser*)

Tokio, August 23.—That the Japanese Government has decided to outs all foreigners now serving on the subsidised shipping lines was definitely learned yesterday. The first man who came under this new law is Mr. T. C. McCombe, an American, purser of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha liner Tenyo Maru which sailed for San Francisco yesterday afternoon. When the Tenyo Maru reached Yokohama from Hongkong Sunday morning Mr. McCombe's name was listed among the passengers bound for Yokohama. Many wondered why his name not appearing in its regular place together with the names of captain and chief steward. Mr. McCombe is temporarily succeeded by K. Ikegami, a Japanese. It is the desire of the government authorities that every leading position on the subsidised liners, such as captain, chief officer, chief engineer, freight clerk, purser, surgeon and chief steward, should be occupied by Japanese.

Because the popularity and efficiency of these foreigners senior officers on the T.K.K. passenger liners have much to do with the trans-Pacific passenger traffic, the positions as captain, purser, chief steward and surgeon could not be taken by Japanese because they are not fitted characteristically to assume such posts, it is said. It is said that the T.K.K. service is popular because all such senior positions are held by Americans and Europeans who have had long experience.

Have Had 30 Years To Learn

The government holds that the T.K.K. company, having been engaged in its trans-Pacific traffic for more than thirty years is surely able to carry on its trade without the services of these American and European captains, pursers, chief stewards, and surgeons. The authorities notified the T.K.K. last fall that the law would be enforced. To prepare for it the company has been training Japanese officers to relieve foreigners for the last six months and the half year's experiment has proved an entire failure, the company states. Purser McCombe, who has been on the Tenyo Maru for many years, took his furlough during the ship's last trip. It was necessary to obtain an official permission in this respect before Mr. McCombe left the ship. This was granted from the government. When another application had been filed with the government in Tokio asking the authorities to permit Mr. McCombe to resume his work on the Tenyo Maru, it was refused and it was insisted that the T.K.K. appoint a Japanese in his place.

No More Land Leave

Hereafter, all officers serving on the T.K.K. line cannot take furlough on shore if they desire to continue to work on the Japanese line. Heretofore, a furlough was granted to all these foreign officers after their service for eighteen months on the sea. This law has nothing to do with any foreigners employed by the subsidised shipping firms on land.

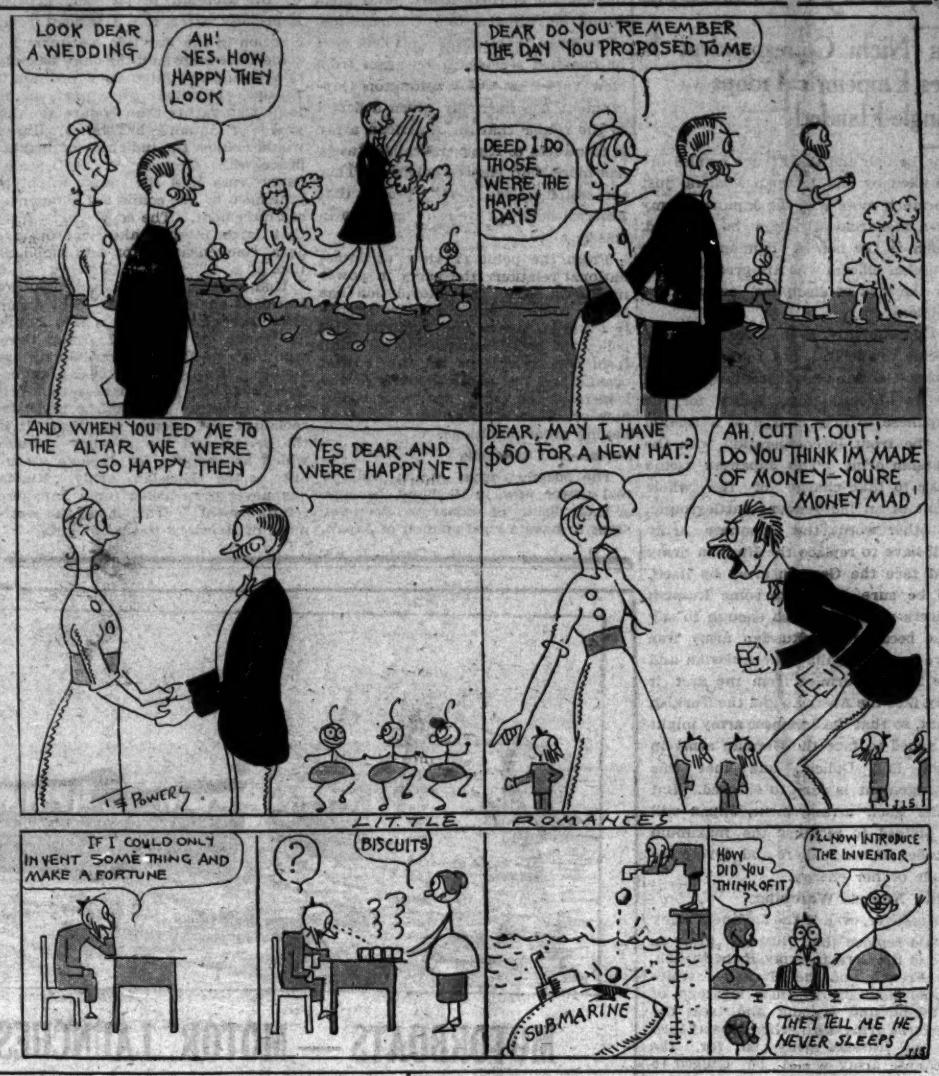
Mr. William H. Avery, assistant general manager of the T.K.K. in San Francisco and chief representative of the firm in the United States, strongly advocates the services of these American and European officers. Not only Mr. Avery wishes to retain their services, but he hopes to employ more Americans and Europeans, especially in place of pursers, surgeons, chief stewards and captains. Mr. Avery wishes to have an assistant purser appointed from Americans, on each of four large T.K.K. liners besides a regular purser.

With a view of appealing to modify the new law, the Toyo Kisen Kaisha is now negotiating with the Department of Communications.

Impossible Says T.K.K.

Complying with the instructions of the officials here, the T.K.K. has given all positions to the Japanese such as chief officers and chief engineers which had been formerly held by foreigners. It will be impossible to fill other positions with Japanese under present circumstances, the T.K.K believes. All the trans-Pacific liners of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha now employ only Japanese. Among the leading foreigners in the T.K.K. service are: on the Tenyo Maru, Captain H. S. Smith, Freight Clerk J. B. Wheeler, Surgeon N. P. Crooks, Chief Steward W. K. Ashman; on the Shinyo Maru, Captain William C. T. S. Filmer, Purser J. P. Borune Surgeon E. L. Wemple, Chief Steward J. J. Richards; on the Korea Maru, W. A. Chapman, Surgeon A. J. Berger, Chief Steward H. O. Dunblane; on the Siberia Maru, Purser E. A. Seeley, Surgeon S. C. Scully, Chief Steward A. Evans; on the Persia Maru, Surgeon C. P. Paton and on the Nippon Maru, Purser H. J. Grasett and Surgeon F. B. Galbraith.

Joys and Glooms By Tom Powers


LOOK DEAR A WEDDING
AH! YES. HOW HAPPY THEY LOOK
DEAR DO YOU REMEMBER THE DAY YOU PROPOSED TO ME
DEED I DO THOSE WERE THE HAPPY DAYS
AND WHEN YOU LED ME TO THE ALTAR WE WERE SO HAPPY THEN
YES DEAR AND WERE HAPPY YET
DEAR, MAY I HAVE $50 FOR A NEW HAT?
AH, CUT IT OUT! DO YOU THINK I'M MADE OF MONEY—YOU'RE MONEY MAD
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BISCUITS
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SUBMARINE
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'ROTTEN EGG' GAS DEADLY FOR MILES

Soldiers Seemingly Cured Fall Dead When They Leave Beds And Stand Up

More than shells, torpedoes, or hidden snipers the soldiers in the French and British trenches dread the German gas-attacks. The latest and most deadly variety—the composition of the gases is often changed in the search for a more "killing" mixture—has no odor and scarcely any color. Its victims are not aware that they are breathing it until a sweet taste is noticed in the mouth, and this warning is usually too late. Those in the trenches, or close behind, who have filled their lungs with the gas have dropped dead. Sterling Heilig, in the New Orleans Times-Picyune, tells of this new sort of vapor, called "rotten-egg" gas, that has killed or disabled thousands.

A young lieutenant was riding toward the front in a closed automobile. His chauffeur, who was outside, suddenly turned and with a grimace held his nose. The lieutenant made the man stop and put on his gas-mask. And then—

Half a mile on they found two soldiers, without masks, unconscious in the road. They dragged them into the closed auto and continued. Around a bend they came on two officers and a chauffeur without masks (it was two miles behind the front), dazed and incapable. They packed two into the closed auto, with the soldiers and a cylinder of compressed air sizzling, while G—— masked the chauffeur and held him on the front seat. As they rushed out of the zone they met four others, whom they simply could not take. It was a dull, damp day, with a faint wind from the Germans, deadly favorable to the "rotten-egg" gas (then new) even at four miles' distance, where it held together like chunks of gray-yellow fog, almost invisible in the damp haze.

All depends on the dilution of it in the atmosphere. Those who got full lungs of it, in the trenches or close behind, fell dead. Those who caught it well diluted, four or five or seven miles from its emission (when the chance of winds held it sufficiently together) went sick, with anything from temporary anemia to wasting weakness. But those who breathed the stuff in thicker whiffs, two, three, or four miles behind the trenches, were most mysteriously affected.

Brought to nearby hospitals partially unconsolous, they seemed to recover rapidly. Lying flat in their cots, they sipped nourishment and passed the night comfortably. In the morning, on awakening, they declared themselves cured. "Tiens! I'm all right," they would say, and slip out of bed. The moment they were on their feet, they swayed, staggered, and fell dead. The sudden acceleration of heart action in a standing position made the signal for this inhibition or blood-clotting or whatever.

Army Dr. A. E. Mellion, a sturdy mountaineer of the Alpine Chasseurs, thoroughly experienced in gases and air-cures, and who has helped to save the lives of hundreds of victims, was himself twice overcome by the gas and narrowly escaped death. The doctor is well known to many Americans. His family is wealthy and owns a string of hotels.

He tells the story of his experience to the writer of the Times-Picayune:

One day I was superintending a necessary little building of sand-bags in a trench-entrance. Some one had to do it. Suddenly a squall of shells fell all around us. One burst in the pile of sand-bags, with the noise of a failure—plump! like that—I thought it just fallen and refused to explode. I said: "I am safe. It does not burst!" And I foolishly stayed a few moments till the squall was over. Then I began to cough terribly. It was probably a shower of new gas-shells with just enough explosive power to spread the gas and mixed with high-explosive shells to disguise them.

I coughed for four hours, always worse; and then the coughing stopped, and I began to suffocate. The suffocations, fever, and crazy headache continued and continued. Oxygen? Yes. Remedy vapors? Certainly. And, especially hypodermic injections of certain substances. I was congratulating myself that I had no flow of blood from the lungs, when hemorrhages of the intestines began. During the first month in hospital I had five or six crises of suffocation per day, of, say, half an hour each. A bad business.

Of another experience—both were on the Somme—Dr. Mellion said there were many shells exploding, but he had so much to do that he did not pay sufficient attention to the danger. He adds:

We wear the mask continually, but when you have delicate work to do on a suffering man you have got to see clear and have the finesse of your hands. You lift your mask a little and breathe whatever air there is.

In this case the doctor pushed up his mask at a time when the enemy was throwing gas-shells mixed with the others. He says:

That time it was not much more than bronchitis and enteritis; and I had a strong constitution, so it disappeared rapidly, with a few injections of—of—the remedy. (I could not ask him to disclose the nature of the "remedy." And will be told after the war. At present, even the medical journals are not always accurate—for reason.)

The soldiers, Dr. Mellion says, were formerly careless about gas, but now they have standard masks, furnished by the Army, which are frequently inspected and kept in condition. Of the remedy which is now used, and of which the doctor may not speak in detail, the Times-Picayune correspondent says:

They seem to be great bags full of medicated air or laughing-gas or what you please. Suspended from rescuers' shoulders, they have several rubber-tube mouthpieces for victims to suck on while being led or dragged out.

In Rheims, Chalons, and other cities, miles behind the trenches, the school-children were obliged to carry gas-masks in their pockets or satchels. The writer says:

This simple fact shows the danger of gas-shells to a vast area of civilian population miles and miles behind the front, from the Atlantic to Belfort. How many miles deep is this danger-zone to farmers, villagers, townsmen, and school-babies? Big long-distance guns can throw these poison-shells eight miles, twelve miles, fifteen miles, without prohibitive expense—and they do it!

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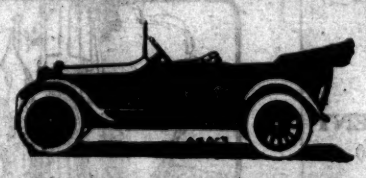

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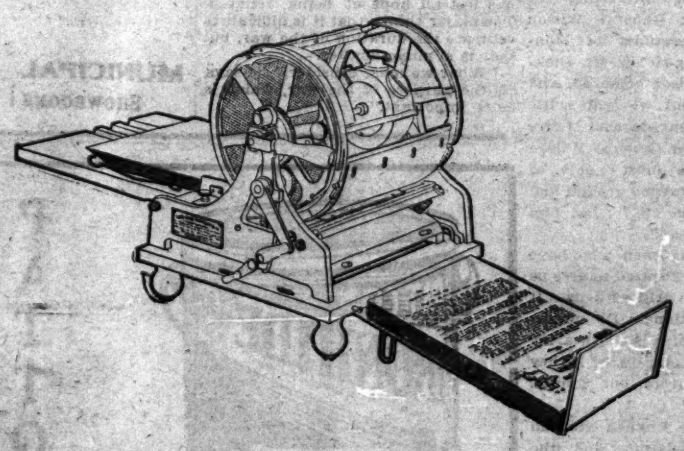

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AGENTS

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SPORTS -:- Latest News of Athletic World -:- GOSSIP

SHANGHAI TAKES LOOSE GAME FROM GALVESTON

Sailors Stage Strong Rally At Finish And Nearly Win; Score, 7 To 6

Galloping in from deep center and scooping the ball off the grass tops Sammy Woods saved the game for Shanghai yesterday as the Galveston nine was sunk in an exciting finish, 7 to 6. The two runs necessary to reverse the result were ready to cross the plate when the centerfielder got the sphere for the last out. Lehrboss, pinch hitting for Thompson after two were out and the sailors had staged a three-run rally, produced the fly, which was just out of reach from second and looked like a sure enough Texas leaguer for a time.

Up till the final session the game was pretty loose. Shanghai scored four runs in the second inning, yet failed to make a hit until the fifth. The explanation being that Walker issued three passes and hit Tinkham in the inning mentioned. The obvious comment is waived. Aside from his wildness, Walker showed a lot of steam and plenty of curves and struck out six men.

The landsmen were sadly outhit, getting only four safeties, two of which were contributed by Maloney, of the Navy, who filled in. Both of the purely local blows were loud ones however, Bristow lining a slashing homer against the Cricket Club wall, for two runs, and Bills getting the three bagger that blossomed into the winning tally in the last inning.

Hadley was nicked for eleven hits and, combined with errors, these gave Galveston their six runs. Everything seemed to be over when the last half of the seventh opened, but the sailors showed fight immediately. Watt, first up, cracked a single to center and Libby placed another in left. Walker flied out to Porterfield. Then Swords lined one to Bills, who made the play for the plate but threw wild. Watt and Libby scored. Swords went to third on Nichols' hit and scored on another by Outerside. With two on Hadley put three across on Cooper and Lehrboss was then called in and rapped out his nerve-straining fly.

Brooklyn and Shanghai meet Saturday according to the plans.

Yesterday's score:

Shanghai	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Turner, 2b	4	1	0	2	0	0
Woods, cf	2	1	0	1	0	1
Bills, ss	2	1	1	2	5	2
Maloney, 3b	4	0	2	2	2	2
Porterfield, lf	4	0	0	1	0	1
Roberts, rf	1	2	0	0	0	0
Bristow, c	2	1	1	5	1	0
Tinkham, 1b	2	1	0	8	0	0
Hadley, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	24	7	4	21	8	5

Galveston	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Watt, ss	4	1	1	1	1	0
Libby, 2b	4	2	2	0	3	0
Walker, p	4	2	2	1	2	1
Swords, 1b	4	1	2	8	0	1
Nichols, 3b	4	0	1	3	1	0
Outerside, c	4	0	2	5	3	0
Cooper, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Thompson, cf	3	0	0	2	0	1
McIntosh, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Lehrboss, *	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	6	11	21	10	3

*Batted for Thompson in the 9th.

By innings:

Shanghai .....0 4 0 0 0 2 1—7
Galveston .....0 0 2 0 1 0 3—6

Home run—Bristow. Three base hit—Bills. Two base hit—Walker. Stolen bases—Woods, 2; Turner. Struck out—by Walker, 6; by Hadley, 5. Bases on balls—off Walker, 7. Double play—Maloney-Turner. Wild pitch—Walker. Hit by pitcher—Tinkham. Passed balls—Bristow, 2.

Umpires—Chapman and Rosenberger.

Lawn Bowls

Scotland v. S.L.B.C.

Scotland will play the others in the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The teams follow:

Scotland	The Rest
Rink No. 1	
A. D. Bell (skip)	Alb. Taylor (skip)
C. M. Bain	J. D. Gaines
J. B. Grant	S. Hammond
D. Mennie	T. E. Trueman
Rink No. 2	
J. C. Macdougall (skip)	L. Evans (skip)
D. MacDonald	J. J. Sheridan
D. McGregor	E. Payne
J. Valentine	F. L. Marshall
Rink No. 3	
J. T. Disselduff (skip)	F. Large (skip)
J. Park	R. J. Bowerman
J. S. McGavin	W. A. Ogden
Dr. Ross	R. Simmons
Rink No. 4	
G. L. Campbell (skip)	E. L. Hunter (skip)
A. W. McCallum	F. C. Banham
J. C. Thomson	J. Frost
G. Dunlop	W. Dutton

S.L.B.C. v. Yangtszepoo

This game will be played on the S.L.B.C. rinks on Sunday at 4 p.m. The home team will be represented by:—

Phillips, Bell, Gaines and Large.

Macdougall, Bain, Banham and A. W. McCallum.

Evans, Campbell, Hunter and Taylor.

Disselduff, Sheridan, Scotson and Dunlop.

S.I.S.C ANNUAL GALA WILL START TONIGHT

Twelve Events To Be Decided At Municipal Bath In First Half Of Program

This evening the Municipal Bath near the Rifle Range will be *en fete* for the opening night of the Shanghai International Swimming Club's annual swimming gala and aquatic sports. As the events begin at 9 o'clock sharp, spectators are recommended to be in their seats in good time, the accommodation being necessarily rather limited.

The following is the program for this evening's entertainment:

1. Boys' Open Handicap.
2. China Weekly Cup.
3. 1 Length Handicap—Final.
4. Neat Diving, Lusitano Cup.
5. 100 yards Club Championship.
6. Throwing the Polo-Ball—Shanghai Championship.
7. 1 Length Breast-Stroke Handicap—Final.
8. Long Plunge. Club Handicap.
9. Ladies' Sweepstakes—Heats.
10. 1 Length S.M.P. Club Handicap.
11. 220 yards Club Handicap—Final.
12. Water Polo—S.M.P. v. S.I.S.C.

No less than 53 competitors figure on the two-day card, and close finishes will be the rule. Thirty-one are members of the S.I.S.C. 11 are from the Rowing Club, 5 are boy "visitors" and just one is from the newly formed Japanese Swimming Club. This is Mr. T. Kawanishi who has entered for the 100 Yards Championship of Shanghai.

The following are the gala officials:—

Judges.—Dr. A. Stanley, Messrs. J. A. S. Alves, R. W. MacCabe.

Referee.—Mr. W. J. Gande.

Starter.—Mr. T. Mellows.

Check Starter.—Mr. J. A. S. Alves.

Timekeeper.—Mr. J. W. Gande.

Whips.—Messrs. L. Encarnacao, F. W. Golding, W. Jones, A. C. Scriven.

One of the star items on this evening's program, the Flying Squadron Team Race for the China Weekly Cup between six men sides representing the S.I.S.C. and the Rowing Club, should be a keen struggle.

The special program for use at the gala is a most interesting compilation, showing a resume of previous performances in the different events, and will be useful as a reference to all interested in local swimming history.

Police Swimming Results

The results of the Police Swimming Club races at the Municipal Bath last night follow:

One Length Race

1. H. E. Peck..... 26 2/5 sec.
2. H. Pelling ..... 30 sec.
3. P. W. Reeves.

J. Colter, T. S. Fry and C. Maguire also competed.

Long Plunge

H. E. Peck	48'6"	1
T. S. Fry	39'6"	2
C. Maguire	34'	3
H. Pelling	32'	0
P. W. Reeves	30'1"	0
A. Paterson	29'6"	0
J. Colter	27'3"	0

Cricket

S. C. C. v. S. V. C. Men

A match has been arranged between the S. C. C and "A" and "B" Companies and the Machine Gunners combined on the S. C. C. ground tomorrow afternoon at 2.15. The teams follow:

S. C. C. Team.—S. J. Deeks (Capt.), E. G. B. Lover, H. Middleton, C. E. M. Thomson, F. W. Etheridge, Churchill Knight, A. H. Leslie, S. V. Mills, Dr. Morris, E. G. Norman, C. C. Whitehead.

Reserves G. C. Ross, C. Butland.

A. and B. Cos. and Machine Gunners.—W. C. D. Turner (Capt.), D. H. Cooke, E. G. Barnes, W. C. G. Clifford, W. J. Haynes, W. J. Monk, L. R. Wheen, D. Campbell, C. S. Cheetham, S. Vine, G. M Billings.

Reserve.—J. E. Cameron.

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Manager.

Tong Shao-yi Beaten For Canton Governor

Hu Han-min Easy First Choice But Refuses To Accept; Situation Is Delicate

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Hongkong, August 30.—The meeting of the Kwangtung Provincial Assembly to elect a new Civil Governor resulted in Hu Han-min receiving 55 votes, Chan King-ming six votes and Tong Shao-yi two votes.

Canton, August 30.—Hu Han-min refuses to accept the post of Civil Governor of Kwangtung, because the Military Governor, General Chen Pin-chun, does not fully approve his appointment, General Chen himself wanting to control both the military and civil affairs of the Province. The situation is delicate. To complicate matters, the military party is putting up a soldier as a candidate for the post of Civil Governor.

'DON'TS' FOR TOMMIES AND SAMMIES IN PARIS

Watchfulness Needed For Sky-High Charges For Food And Money Exchanging

The following "Don'ts Worth Remembering" Addressed to the British and American Naval and Military Forces in France, are contained in the Paris edition of the New York Herald of July 10:

(1) Don't engage rooms in a hotel without first asking the price including light and service, and don't think that your hot bath is gratis.

(2) Don't order when you go to a restaurant without first consulting the menu and seeing that the prices are marked thereon; otherwise you might be surprised when the bill is presented.

(3) Don't omit to count your change.

(4) Don't forget, when you order a drink at a cafe, that the price should be marked on the saucer on which the drink is served.

(5) Don't give the waiter all your spare change; he will be satisfied with ten per cent of your bill up to 50fr., above that give him five per cent.

(6) Don't accept outside rates for your pounds or dollars. Change them at a bank and get full value for your money.

(7) Don't purchase anything without first asking the price.

(8) Don't ever ask advice from "touts," or from strangers if you can help it; if you are in need of information or advice, here are a few addresses:

A. P. M., 27 Place du Marche St.-Honore, Paris.

British Consulate-General, 5 rue de Montalivet, Paris.

American Consulate-General, 1 rue des Italiens, Paris.

American Chamber of Commerce, 3 rue Scribe, Paris.

British Chamber of Commerce, 6 rue Halevy, Paris.

U.S.A. Headquarters, 31 rue de Constantine, Paris.

American Y.M.C.A., 31 avenue Montaigne, Paris.

British Y.M.C.A., 160 rue Montmartre, Paris.

Corner of Eighty, 20 place Vendome, Paris.

Women's Emergency Corps Canteen, Gare du Nord, and Lloyd Bank (France) Limited, 3 place de l'Opera, Paris.

With whose compliments the above hints are given.

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Sure signs of the disease are inflamed gums, at times sensitive and sore, though not always so, and bleeding easily when tooth pick or tooth brush is used.

Pus pockets form, likely along the edges of the gums on the sides of the teeth next of the tongue, from which white or yellowish pus may be forced by pressure of the fingers against the gums.

Later the gums shrivel up and recede from the teeth. Once the disease finds lodgment in the mouth it steadily increases and spreads from tooth to tooth unless stopped by careful treatment by a Dentist who understands the subject.

Now Dear Reader: If you have found anything curious about your own teeth and do not know the cause don't delay but call on me at once and let me diagnose the fault and if necessary assist you to a cure.

Call immediately at

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34 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

CAILLAUX BACK IN FRENCH PUBLIC LIFE

His Speech In Chamber, First Since War Began, Has Great Political Significance

Paris, July 23.—The French political stage witnessed during the past week the sensational re-entry of two of the greatest of its former stars—ex-Premier Clemenceau and Caillaux, who have each broken the silence they maintained for three whole years of the war. Both events—similar in form, but widely divergent in purpose—are considered important.

M. Caillaux's speech in the chamber last Tuesday was short and on a minor fiscal topic, but its political significance is hardly to be exaggerated, for it represents his reappearance in national affairs and the applause of a large section of the chamber and the not hostile receptions by the press seemed to justify the belief that Caillaux is anything but an extinct volcano from a political viewpoint and a force to be reckoned with not only by France but by her allies. It is unquestionable that his influence is great—some say paramount—in the counsels of the Radical Socialist Party, numerically the strongest in the chamber. M. Malvy, Minister of the Interior, is one of the ministerial representatives of that party.

Moreover signs have not been wanting that Tuesday's speech was no isolated occurrence, but a carefully prepared plan for Caillaux's return to public life. Some three weeks ago the newspapers announced the formation of a new league under Caillaux's Presidency compromising a score or more Deputies, and numerous writers and journalists mostly attached to that section of the press whereof Le Pays is a conspicuous example. Whatever be the immediate outcome of his plans, Caillaux is a man to be watched.

In the Senate yesterday Clemenceau, despite his 76 years, attacked M. Malvy for two and a half hours with a vigor and ferocity that well justified his nick-name of tiger. No such plain speaking has been heard in France since war brought forth the "union sacree" or political truce which Clemenceau now declares it his duty as a patriot to break. With fact after fact, with irony and invective he proved and condemned the existence of anti-patriotic, anarchist, and pacifist propaganda which he declared the Minister of the Interior had failed to repress as he should.

M. Malvy's reply was no refutation, but he explained his line of action by his high esteem for labor syndicates whose admirable calm and conduct he declined to trouble by too energetic pursuits of certain extremist elements. M. Ribot supported his colleague, and a unanimous vote of confidence resulted, but Clemenceau has the satisfaction of having put the propaganda question fully before the public and of having extracted a pledge from the Government that such advice would be severely represented in the future.

Music For Today

Performances by the Public Band will, weather permitting, be given today, programs as follows:—

(a) In the Hongkew Recreation Ground at 5.30 p.m.

1. March, "Military Cadets" Sousa
2. Overture, "Crown Diamonds" Auber
3. Waltz, "The Choristers" Phelps
4. Selection, "A Runaway Girl" Caryll
5. Song, "The City of Light" Adams
6. Selection, "The Girls of Gottenberg" Monckton

(b) In the Public Garden at 9 p.m.

1. March, "The Kentucky Patrol" Kaps
2. Overture, "William Tell" Rossini
3. Waltz, "Wedding of the Winds" Hall
4. Selection, "The Balkan Princess" Rubens
5. Chorus, "Il Bivacco" Petrella
6. Song, "Sleep and Forget" White
7. Waltz, "Souviens Toi" Waldteufel
8. Selection, "Cox and Box" Sullivan

A. de Kryger,
Conductor-in-Charge.

Vessels To Arrive

From London

Fushimi Maru .....Sept. 4
Hirano Maru .....Sept. 18

From San Francisco

Colombia .....Sept. 22
Korea Maru .....Sept. 17
Siberia Maru .....Sept. 27

From Tacoma

Canada Maru .....Sept. 24

From Seattle

Kamakura Maru .....Sept. 17

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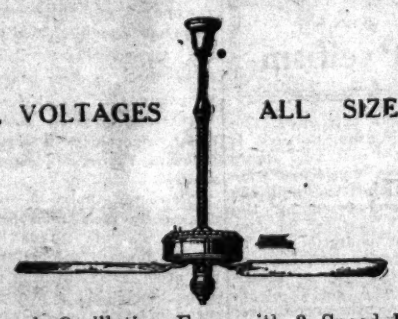

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The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Very cloudy and gloomy weather, with local thunderstorms and threats of rain in the Yangtsze valley. Bad weather on the coasts of Luzon.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, AUGUST 31, 1917

Greece To Enter The War

THE Vote of Confidence in the Venizelist Government, passed by the Chamber of Deputies in session at Athens, probably means, should the Allies so desire, that Greece at an early day will enter the war against the Central Powers. The resolution declares that "the whole nation is ready for all sacrifices in order to participate in the struggle of the Allies for liberty and to re-establish the honor of the nation."

If this resolution accurately guages the sentiment animating the people of Greece, now that they are rid of their former king, Constantine, secret and crafty ally of the Kaiser, and we have no reason to doubt that it does, since the present chamber was elected by the people of Greece in the face of constant intrigue and even violent oppression by their late ruler and his German advisers, we may confidently look forward to seeing the two Greek armies that now exist—the regular and the Venizelist—taking their rightful places in the fighting line with Sarrail's army.

The strength of the latter army has been variously estimated at from 500,000 to 1,000,000 men, based on the main headquarters camp at Salonica, but it is generally believed to consist of about 600,000 men and of these a force of nearly 100,000 has been employed in Thessaly and Epirus, protecting the people and crops from the depredations of the Royalist banditti. At the Allied Conference on the Balkans held in Paris at the end of July, an agreement was reached whereby the Allies were to withdraw these forces from Old Greece.

A recent exchange, commenting on this Balkan agreement, pointed out that it probably meant that the differences between Italy and Greece had been patched up, saying:

"The occupation was a necessary help to the Venizelists. In Athens the King was always plotting. The withdrawal is a recognition of the recovered power of Venizelos, who had as many as 60,000 troops in May, and the co-operation of the Greek Army, re-organised and loyalised, may be assumed. A natural step, the restoration of Greece, constitutional Venizelist Greece, has been taken. The Island of Corfu is retained during the war as a military and naval base, without diminution of Greek sovereignty over it. The little triangle of Greek Epirus, opposite Corfu, is to be kept as a provisional measure of security, the district to be administered by a Greek Commissioner in a manner agreed upon by Greece and Italy.

"The new Greece and Italy, whose views clash at so many points, are able to agree. That is a good sign. Italy's protectorate over Albania, her occupation of Epirus, have been watched anxiously by the Hellenes."

The effect is now seen in the declaration of the Greek Chamber of Deputies reported in this morning's cables.

Should Greece come into the war, Sarrail's army would be increased to more than a million men. The Greek standing army in peace times numbers 60,000 men with reserves of 390,000, but fully as important to Sarrail's operations, if not more so, would be the removal from his rear of a potential enemy of 450,000 men, which is a problem he has had to contend with from the inception of his campaign. With the abdication of Constantine, the return of Venizelos to power and the convocation of Parliament this danger has been removed and, in addition, we are provided with the hope that the army of 450,000 Greeks will soon be added to that of the Allies in the Balkans.

This would give an entirely new complexion to the Balkan situation. For while a drive there against the Turks, Bulgarians and Austrians may not be possible before next Spring, it could by that time be made to synchronise with new sledgehammer blows by the Allies, including the Americans, on all the other fronts; and it is not easy to see how the Central Powers, with their growing shortages in men, money, food, and war materials, will then find the requisite strength to stem the tide which even now is setting in so strongly against them.

The German Republic A Dream That May Come True

By John D. Barry

There was no talk about the German republic in Berlin last summer, even from those who, like Karl Liebknecht, were openly against the war. On the contrary, the Kaiser and all that he represented had apparently never been so strong. The feeling was that the tremendous gravity of Germany's position had steadied the imperial temper, making it less self-confident, less sure of itself, more ready to place reliance on others.

In America it is not altogether easy for us to realise how popular the Kaiser is with his people. To them he is the embodiment of all that they love in their country. He is even more. He is an idealised figure, created by and appealing to the imagination. The Germans love him not less but more for the enemies he has made.

From Germany has come the news that the Russian revolution was regarded with delight. But, in the Kaiser's world, it is reasonable to assume that the delight was tempered with apprehension. Though it might be felt that the Russian people did not wish to go on with the war (a large number of their fighters at the start did not even know what it was about), there must have been recognition of danger that the revolutionary spirit would spread under the inspiration of success. If the Russians could get away with it, why couldn't the Germans? On the other hand, that inspiration could operate as a warning. Just as a year ago, on the anniversary of the war's outbreak, Berlin had swarmed with secret police, ready to put down the least disorder.

But how about the Socialists? Mightn't they be counted on to throw their full strength in favor of a German republic? They might not. The war had divided their strength. Men like Liebknecht and Edward Bernstein were in a small minority, persistent opponents of the war, and Liebknecht, by his fiery onslaughts on the government, had landed in prison, where his constitutional weakness of health might keep him from ever emerging alive. It would only be an extraordinary circumstance that could bring the Socialists into unity again. Nearly a year ago Bernstein pointed out that they had begun the descent from their principles that led inevitably to the abyss.

And yet that extraordinary circumstance may be near. It would seem as if the way toward it might have been paved by the choice of Bethmann-Hollweg's successor. The disappointment of the democratic world at the revelation of Michaelis and what he stood for may change to congratulation. The first reaction of Bethmann from the upheaval of Russia was apparent readiness to grant electoral reforms. It looked as if imperial Germany might be adroit enough to turn the situation to the profit of the German people in order to keep them in good humor.

Michaelis has already shown that the junkers are still in power. They evidently feel that they can weather the democratic storm that started in Russia. Perhaps they can. But can they weather the storm that they are now brewing for themselves? Their under-sea boat campaign, though it has inflicted terrible damage to English shipping, has failed to accomplish what they hoped when, at the risk of bringing on themselves even greater odium than they had already won, they persuaded the Kaiser, very reluctantly, to resort to the extreme of ruthlessness. The discomfort of the German people, so evident a year ago, has grown harder to bear. "It has gone on too long," they used to say in Berlin with pitiful monotony. Meanwhile, greater numbers of their men, both middle-aged and young, are perishing. Among the most heart-breaking of the tragedies are those afflicting the families that send men into the U-boat service. Never shall the world hear the whole story of the hundreds of U-boats that have gone to the bottom, taking all on board. The quiet German mother, with the face of a martyr, that I met in Berlin last year, must have spoken for many another mother when she said: "It is many months now since my son left me to go on a submarine. If he is alive or dead I do not know. I can only hope."

From private sources, by way of Holland, has come to me pitiful stories of the German children who are taken in by Dutch families to be fed up. The way they make their first attacks on food suggests how woefully they have been underfed. Can the German mother go on from month to month and year to year, seeing their children suffering?

At this moment, of course, hope is buoying up Germany. If Russia only withdraws, what vast resources will be open to them! The menace of starvation will disappear.

But the determination of the allies will intensify. The strength of the United States will help to turn the war in the direction of the air, where it is likely to be settled.

History is preparing to record stories of a new and terrible kind of warfare, beyond the wildest dreams of adventure.

Last year the German people placed all their hope in the government. Now they have been offered another hope. It would be easy to echo the words of the wit who said this war was making the world safe for hypocrisy. Like individuals, nations are swayed by mixed motives. But the allies are committed to democracy as the inspiration of this war. The more they talk about it the more they intrench the idea in the consciousness of the world. They have offered a way out for Germany in the establishing of a German republic. They have said to the German people: "We have no quarrel with you. Our quarrel is only with those who have misled you and who now misrepresent you. Will you help us to make the world safe for the people, your people, our people, all the people of the world?"

The reply of the Germans is that their enemies are trying to create treason among them and that they have democracy already. They really believe, most of them, that they are better treated by government than any other people in the world. They point to the concern for their welfare shown by the authorities and to the German efficiency which has been acknowledged by the world.

Is it not possible that this very efficiency will save them, that, when the moment of despair comes, they will turn against the forces that have been their own undoing, take their affairs in their own hands and make the German republic a reality?

Famous Frenchman On Two Kinds Of Pacifism

Le Journal of Paris publishes an article contributed by Colonel Feyler on the two kinds of pacifism which are abroad in the world today. It is interesting to compare the Leninist pacifism of Russia with that of Mr. Wilson, he says. The President of the United States is a logical man. Before all things else he is a pacifist, and we all are, for who could help that who witnesses this war?

Thus, he exhausted every means of peace as long as, in the interests of the United States and those of humanity, he saw any hope of preserving or re-establishing peace. But on that day when war became inevitable, and for the precise reason that he intended that a just peace should triumph, he assumed the attitude of the military man and immediately adopted the measures which are those of the war.

Establishing between the German government and the German people a distinction as to the correctness of which doubts may be expressed, but which he considers a just one, he began by declaring that the aim of the American war must be the condemnation of the guilty, the suppression of the Hohenzollerns. The United States would not sheathe its sword until that government had fallen. The dim of the American nation having thus been indicated, it will adopt those measures for which its realisation calls, and one may be certain that there will be no weakening in the process.

Germany has done a bad thing for itself in provoking the Anglo-Saxons as well as the Latins. By doing so it has sealed its own defeat. . . . Mr. Wilson, then, will, to carry on the war, adopt the methods which war demands, and he will use them all. Colonel Feyler, having enumerated all that has already been done in the United States to put the nation on a war footing, draws his comparison between Mr. Wilson's pacifism and that of the Russian extremists. The pacifism of Mr. Wilson, he says, is that of a cultivated man who knows history, and whose views are wide enough to understand the conditions of human life and profit by the lessons afforded by nature; he does not carry thought aspirations up to the point of negation and the neglect of actuality. He is aware that pacifism is only worthy of its name when it is not the accomplice, even if "an unconscious accomplice, of the evilminded."

The pacifism of the Russian extremists on the contrary is that of the incapacity of ignorant men, belonging to that category of peace-lovers whose destiny it is to provoke the ruin of nations. But in the case of the Russian extremists one has not even the right to be indignant. They are what they cannot help being. Could one be indignant with the ostrich hiding its head in the sand?

The conclusion of the whole matter is just this, adds Colonel Feyler. It is with pacifism as with everything else. It is good or bad, just according to the spirit which animates it, to the use to which it is put. That of Mr. Wilson emanates from a clear and alert thinker. By insuring that his conception of pacifism shall triumph, Mr Wilson will be useful to society. The pacifism of the Russian extremists is that of the irresponsible. It is harmful to the welfare of men and to the progress of humanity. And what is said here with regard to pacifism will also be said of democracies and even of republics. They are not panaceas any more than anything else. With them also it is a case of the spirit blowing where it listeth. Enlightened, they are the most favorable and the most productive of individual developments. But if they are incapable, they become the source of the worst reactions and of the blindest tyranny, that of irresponsibility.

The Newest Stockholm Peace Plan

An Aggressive Propaganda For An Immediate End Of The War On Terms Favorable To Germany

By William English Walling

(*Famous American Socialist*)

The German agitation for a separate peace with Russia failed with the admirable Russian offensive. The "international" peace conference, already twice postponed, has now been delayed again until September. But just at the moment when the Kaiser's world-wide propaganda seemed at its lowest ebb, events at Berlin and Stockholm have given it a new life that promises to make it more dangerous than ever. The struggle between the two imperialistic factions at Berlin is made to appear a struggle between autocracy and democracy, militarism and pacifism. In reality it is only a fight to take Germany out of the exclusive control of the junkers, who demand immediate annexations east, west, and south, and increased power overseas, and to put it in the hands of other influential elements whose demands are limited to an increase of Germany's power to the south and overseas—to be followed, at a later and more suitable moment, by annexations at other points of the compass.

Now this "democratisation" of Germany and this new wave of magnanimous "pacifism" can have little or no effect abroad unless it can find elements in the neutral and Entente countries with which to co-operate. The world knows that the elements upon which the Kaiser intends to rely, certain so-called "Socialist" parties, have already been selected. But most people are now lulled by the dangerous illusion that this Socialist peace plot has now been exposed and defeated. On the contrary, the emissaries of the powerful all-Russian Congress of Workmen and Soldiers, after a few days at Stockholm, have just announced their acceptance of the whole immediate peace program of the German Socialist minority—as I have repeatedly predicted they would. This means that the workingmen of the Russian cities and arsenals are pledged to this program. The Russian emissaries are now en route to England, France, and Italy to demand that delegates to the September Stockholm Conference be allowed to attend from these countries. The Socialists of the neutral countries now under the menace of German guns have already been lined up for the program, and the demand has been made by the Russian Council that American delegates be allowed to attend the conference. The "international" Secretary has already assured us that the so-called American delegates (two out of three being un-Americanised foreigners,) who had great difficulty in securing 21,000 votes (mostly of un-Americanised foreigners) for their famous, or rather infamous, St. Louis anti-war resolution, would be received (by the uninformed Socialists of Europe) as representing the 2,500,000 organised workingmen of the United States! But what are facts to a well-organised German propaganda!

This newest propaganda is already being vigorously pushed, as the following Petrograd despatch demonstrates:

"Petrograd, July 13.—Germany is desperately pouring a new flood of propaganda into Russia in a superlative effort to dampen the popular war ardor. The directing point seems to be Stockholm. Some of the evidences of this tide of argument as gathered today were German arguments against further Russian advances on the ground that the German minorly Socialists had agreed to every point of the Russian peace aims, even including Alsace-Lorraine. Agitators whose previous activities have given indication of their connection with the German propaganda system are spreading these arguments."

Now this German "minority" party is popular abroad, not only among Socialists, but with the general public. Unable to grasp the thoroughness with which German Governmental discipline and Kultur have morally cowed and intellectually drilled the German people, we suppose that there must surely be at least one popular element in Germany that is able to grasp the peace principles insisted upon by the overwhelming majority of democrats and genuine and practical pacifists outside of Germany. But this is not the fact. Only a handful of German leaders, such as Liebknecht, stand for the revolution which alone can separate Germany from the bloody and unspeakable criminal record of its Government in the past—a record for which the German people, unless they revolt, must be, and will be, held responsible. The German minority opposes the Kaiser only by "legal" means, that is, such means as the Kaiser allows.

For two years the peace program of the German minority (the party led by Haase, Kautsky, Bernstein, and Ledebour) was identical with that of the frankly pro-Kaiser majority. This identity was thoroughly exposed—in spite of the labored explanations recently offered by Kautsky. If any influence was to be exercised upon foreign Socialists it became necessary to differentiate the minority from the majority. This was the origin of the newest peace program, as launched July 9 from Stockholm. And it was greedily and immediately swallowed by the Russian disciples of this thoroughly Teutonic Socialism, as was intended.

The perpetrators of this move are not conscious agents of the Kaiser, like Scheidemann and the majority party. They are men who, with a certain degree of intelligence and character, are yet but puppets in the hands of the Machiavellis at the head of German affairs. Hence they were given the exceptional privilege of leaving the country to go to Stockholm. They are relatively simple-minded and weak-willed individuals soaked with German Kultur and German experience, in spite of a superficial layer of internationalism and a large admixture of Socialist metaphysics. Moreover, they are too obsessed with the present troubles of Germany, with Germany's much-needed reforms, and with Germany's future to give any real consideration whatsoever to the peace requirements of the rest of the human race.

This new program of the German Socialist minority, already indorsed by the Russians and by the managers of the Stockholm Conference, is bound at once to become the rallying point of the immediate peace advocates of all the earth. It is the most plausible pacifist program that has yet appeared. However, it consists largely of abstract phrases that will not bear analysis. It purposely avoids most of the concrete matters at issue, and the few concrete propositions it does make are diametrically opposed to the conclusions of the experienced democracies of the world—so hopelessly wrong that a century of "negotiations" with such men as Wilson and Lloyd George would fail to bring an agreement—without the aid of military defeat.

Now what is the final Stockholm program?

This masterpiece of the German Socialists rejects the American peace idea of a league to enforce peace, and returns to the exploded notion of mere disarmament. Thus they abandon the effort to provide a means either to enforce peace or to eliminate the economic causes of war (two of the established objects of genuine Socialism, as of all other forms of Internationalism), while they take up the program of the purely ethical pacifists, ridiculed by Socialists for half a century under the name of bourgeois pacifism.

The calm assumption that the Germany the world now knows so well will disarm without being compelled to do so by decisive and unmistakable defeat is matched by the equally amazing claim that this same Germany may be trusted to democratise herself without defeat. Subject nationalities and races of Germany and her allies are asked to put no trust in the armed forces of the five greatest democracies of the earth, but to put full trust in the democracy of the two Kaisers, the Sultan of Turkey and the Tsar of Bulgaria. Here is the plausible and impudent phrase in which the above proposition is stated:

"National and social liberation cannot be achieved by the Governments at war; it can only be done by democracy."

Further, while the demand is made for the "independence" of the Poles, this being a change by which Russia would lose more than Germany and Austria combined, no other subject population is to have this democratic right to decide as to its future allegiance. On the contrary, the subject races of Germany, Austria, and Turkey are asked to remain contented with the shadowy "right to declare their national life." They are to have equal rights with the other subjects of the Kaiser, Sultan, etc. But they are to be prevented by German arms from attaching themselves to neighboring republics and democracies, while the Socialists of these neighboring countries are to keep republican armies from interfering with this armed coercion!

Independence is solely for the Poles, and a plebiscite is demanded solely for Alsace-Lorraine which has been packed with German colonists for forty years—perhaps sufficiently to furnish a German majority. It is admitted that Alsace-Lorraine was annexed in 1870 "against its will." This annexation is to stand, though it is agreed that there are to be no annexations against the will of the inhabitants, as a result of the present war.

Neither a plebiscite nor a right to independence is to be granted the Rumanians, Ruthenians, Italians, Serbs, Bohemians or other Slave of Austria, nor to the subject population of Turkey. They are to be compelled at the rifle's end to accept such empty husks of democracy as the undefeated military castes of the master races are likely to grant.

The treatment of the indemnity question is equally brazen. Poland, Servia, France, Rumania are to get no indemnities. Only the Belgian nation is to be indemnified "for the damage caused by the war and the economic values taken away." Not a word is said about the thousands of valuable vessels sunk against international law.

But these territorial and financial questions are all matters of secondary import. The gist of the program is the demand for "immediate peace." The framers of the program know that all the "negotiation" in the world could make of this nothing but a German peace, a peace based upon the war map. In fact nearly all the Socialist factions now agitating for immediate peace have been doing the same thing for two years, united under the banner of the Zimmerwald Conference of 1915, which definitely admitted that it favored a German peace, when it demanded immediate peace "regardless of the military situation"—which has meant "regardless of the fact that it would be a German peace."

Led by the German minority Socialists, the pacifist Socialists in all countries are calling on all the peoples of the earth, as they have been calling for two years past, to submit to Germany. This propaganda is aggressive to the last degree. It can be effectively combated only by an equally aggressive counterattack, followed by an organised diplomatic offensive. It must first be shown that the propositions of the immediate peace program are precisely the opposite of those demanded for permanent peace and world democracy. But this is not enough. We must pass over to the offensive. We must inquire and discover in every instance what is the motive behind this gross and shameless betrayal of democracy and internationalism by those who claim to be the most radical of democrats and internationalists. We shall find that it arises either from the crudest national egoism or from a willingness to sacrifice great principles for some political gain—motives which belie their professions and prove them traitors to their own ideals. Not one of them could stand the ordeal of an able cross-examination.

The diplomatic offensive must be personal. It must show that well-informed persons who put forth such tricky propositions as those of this immediate peace program are essentially dishonest. All the best-known leaders of this movement are informed, and they know well enough, even though (without cross-examination) they do not admit it to themselves, that they are proposing a surrender to Kaiserism. And they know that their prime object is immediate peace, whether it is a just, lasting, and democratic peace or not. They may—and usually do—desire all these things, but only in so far as they conflict with immediate peace.

They are for immediate peace on the only basis on which it can be obtained, a full recognition of the present strength of the German armies and their strategic situation—translated, of course, into terms of boundaries and indemnities, such as we see thoroughly well illustrated and exposed in the Stockholm peace program.

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GOOD MORNIN' KIND SIR -
HERE - ME GOOD MAN - IS A DOLLAR FOR YOU
YOURE A KIND MAN -
TIMES ARE SO HARD I DON'T THINK YOU'LL FIND WORK AROUND HERE -
THANK YE - FOR THEM KIND WORDS
GEO MCMANUS
J 19

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

The Women's Vote

(*By V. A. D. in The English Review*)

Women feel a little dazed at the prospects of suffrage and representation at last accorded to them, as it were, from the battlefield. Yet it is clear that male opposition, largely kept alive as a sex prerogative, no longer exists in that sense, and this, no doubt, women can justly attribute to the performance of their sex in war and the readiness with which they have shouldered the burdens of man and worked instead of talked. All this is excellent as a beginning, because women will have won their spurs, so to speak, on common ground, and thus the suffrage will fall to them not so much as a gift but rather as an automatic result of fitness and responsibility.

What will the sex do with their new right? It is a very serious problem which the war has at once simplified and complicated. To take the simplified aspect first, it is unquestionably a fact that many thousands of women have learnt some hard lessons during the war, and many of these formerly gay bachelor-girls, sex champions, and bitter-tongued ladies have grown wonderfully softened of late, and today recognise once more the old truths which before the war they were disposed to scoff at. Love has been almost as active as death since 1914. Motherhood has returned to her primeval place. The home is again "sweet." We may safely say that the sex war has been knocked-out for this generation, and when the men return vast social problems will engage our attention and the cry will be—the race. That makes for simplicity, for the natural functional order of things; and there is also this: Numbers of women have rediscovered the "utility" of man, and consequently their own differentiated utility. The many thousands of women who have nursed, who have suffered with the men, who have been thrown in close contact with men of all classes, will issue from the contact with very different notions from those they held in 1914, and that these women will take a prominent part in public life may safely be assumed. We find pronounced suffragists today reverting to the old ideas or ideals of the place of woman in society—above all, as the mother. We see distinctly a strong reaction tempering the minds of both sexes, which will render sex co-operation a far easier thing than it ever could have been without war, thus leading to a complementary start which, it is to be hoped, women will deftly avail themselves of.

Socially, too, many shutters have been drawn up. Great social problems such as venereal disease are today as freely discussed as before the war they were taboo. The brutalities of war have removed the myths of sex on both sides. If "morals" have suffered somewhat in the process, women have learnt one or two necessary lessons; for one thing, a good slice of our Puritanical sex hypocrisy has gone and will not return. Probably women know more about men and "life" now than they ever knew before or ever thought of knowing it is not a bad thing. This opening up of vistas must change England. After the war we shall meet on almost even ground; having done men's work, knowing how they work, able to speak to them about the office, the bank, the factory, the railway, the yard, the War Office, and even the sanctum of the club; men's mysteries have gone. In the future we shall be in a position to "talk shop" as well as practise it, and that also conduces to simplicity.

The complications will begin partly as the result of the new conditions and partly by reason of the change that has come over women, and the breach in the old woman's movement that has already taken place. Women's danger will be her facilities for imitation. If women merely become political women, imitating the male politician without a sense of responsibility, without fundamentals, without conviction, why, we are going to have factional fights which will not be pretty and may be disastrous. Nothing will do the cause of women more disservice than oratorical politicising for personal motives, for "getting on," as men call it, in the social and political world, because all such women will soon be found out, and mere "shrieks" in imitation of the male electioneering breed may get a few women into Parliament, but certainly will not find favor among the public, who are likely to demand a different type of politician from that which made up the servile following of this long and sterile Parliament.

Imitation will be women's danger. As speakers, women will certainly do well. If they copy men's ways—it is so easy for them—and merely seek to shine and impose a limelight personality upon the multitude, leaving principle and the fundamentals to look after themselves with the baby, women will not acquire respect, and will find themselves as impotent as the Assembly today at Westminster, the mere attachment of governmental machinery. And that would be a sad beginning. There are so many great problems for women to tackle, foremost among which are education, the conditions of living, the housing question, the economic problem generally, the condition of the poor, of their children, of their slums, the marriage laws and the question of divorce, the wages of women and the need of women's trade unions, the eternal problem of the modern wife doomed, in existing conditions, to be the slave of her man, his servant, his cook, his pillow, and his drudge—all women's questions which will only be remedied by women in possession of the vote, thinking and voting unitedly.

Here is the field for women to get to work. Politics in the practical sense instead of in the abstract. To get things done for women, to improve their hard lot, to render their lives brighter and less of a daily toil, to get women better wages, to abolish "sweating" and the abuse of women who have to work in pregnancy, to educate women to read better things and so aspire to higher things, to break down our ghastly snobbery which poisons the servant class, to identify the sex with a practical constructive sense—that is what we should aim at, and, above all, let us seek to do it as women, not as petticoat M.P.'s thinking of Party and the discipline of Party leadership.

Do not let us deceive ourselves. In our schools the girls are trained more and more to be boys, but this should be our province, and what we should insist upon is to have women educated to be women. The vote will not alter our sex. But our sex may well alter the value of the vote. That is our opportunity. To become merely Tories or Liberals and the blind followers of the leaders of Tory and Liberal policies will not help women, as we shall soon discover if we try it. The men think that is what we shall dissolve into. I hope not. Only as conscious women can we improve the pisition of women and get things done. Detachment of thought is essential if any improvement is to be effected in such a matter as venereal disease, for instance, or in removing the cruelty of man's divorce laws. The vote is really a test of independence. Make it a badge of servility, and we women will merely add so many votes to this or that Party machine. After the war man will be rather a precious animal. He will be perforce our jewel, because the jewel of the nation. And let us not forget that bitter times are ahead. Great upheavals are inevitable. The Labor question will assume an intensity never known here before—much, oh, so much, will depend on the line we take up, if we take up a line, and how we use the new power given to us. Nor will the economic side of women's labor settle down easily or revert to the old days, and here, too, there may be difficult times and no little sex jealousy.

I hope we shall get a principle into our movement to start from. I hope the women will see in politics not a tiresome responsibility or one which is mainly concerned with talk and promises, but a weapon for women to use to get the right things done in spheres where men are too lethargic or conservative to move, and in the direction where woman's authority and perceptions best fit her to work and construct. The first thing here for women is to think as women, and not to be the mere straphangers of man's political falsities and the old tricks of the old Party politicians.

Blue Lobelia

By G. Gwyn

Do you remember, dear, the garden beds
Bordered in blue?
As if cerulean skies above our heads
Their color had let through

You looked on them; I looked from sky to ground
And from the flowers to you,
And in your happy eyes I found
The self-same hue.

Dear, that was years ago. Your eyes
Death long since hid away,
But still they smile on me from sunny skies. . . .
And in the floweret blue
I find the memory of that far-off day,
And you.

—*English Review.*

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERICAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$550 S.
Chartered	£64 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Cathay, ordy	Tls. 6.30
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 320
North China	Tls. 100
Union of Canton	Tls. 760
Yangtsze	$185
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$133
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 300 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 100
Indo-China Def.	
"Shell"	108s. 6d. B. ex all
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 18
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 46½
Kochien	Tls. 34
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9.60
Oriental Cons.	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	$2.60 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$113½ B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 75
New Eng. Works	Tls. 12½
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 70
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 74 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 84
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 75 S.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	$9 B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 162½ S.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 90
International	Tls. 93
International (pref.)	Tls. 64
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 70
Oriental	Tls. 40
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 130
Kung Yik	Tls. 15¼ S.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 5¾ S.
Yangtszepoo Pref.	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$96
Green Island	Tls. 7 B.
Langkats	Tls. 13
Major Bros.	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 100 S.
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$15 B.
Llewellyn	$60
Lane, Crawford	$100
Moutrie	$35
Watson	$6
Weeks	Tls. 15½ S.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 9
Amherst	Tls. 1 S.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 9¼ B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 5 S.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 30½ B.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 0.90 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 3 B.
Bute	Tls. 1 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1¼
Chempedak	Tls. 11½
Cheng	Tls. 2¼
Consolidated	Tls. 2½
Dominion	Tls. 10
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 6½ B.
Java Consolidated	Tls 19
Kamunting	Tls. 6
Kapala	Tls. 0.90
Kapayang	Tls. 27½
Karan	Tls. 12¼
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 7
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 17
Padang	Tls. 13 S.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 9 S.
Permata	Tls. 3¾
Repah	Tls. 1.10
Samagagas	Tls. 0.75 B.
Seekee	Tls. 7¾
Semambu	Tls. 1.15
Senawang	Tls. 14
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.80
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7
S'hai Malay-pref	Tls. 12.20
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.60 Sa.
Sungala	Tls. 1.55
Sungei Duri	Tls. 11¼
Sua Manggis	Tls. 5 B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.92½
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 0.80
Taiping	Tls. 2
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1.02½
Tebong	Tls. 18½
Ulobri	Tls. 2½
Ziangbe	Tls. 5
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10 S.
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 67 S.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 21 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 78 S.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 200

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Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, August 30, 1917.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate	
@ 107½ = Tls.	.93
@ 72.7 = Mex.	$1.27
Mex. dollars Market rate	72.325
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1807
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 4/6 = Tls.	4.44
exch. @ 72.7 = Mex.	$6.11
Peking Bar	—
Native Interest	.12

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	45½d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex. Paris on London Fr.	27.41
Ex., N. Y. on London T.T. $	476½
Consols £	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T	4/6
London	Demand	4/6 1/16
India	(nominal T.T.	316
Paris	T.T.	620
Paris	Demand	620½
New York	T.T.	107
New York	Demand	107½
Hongkong	(nominal) T.T.	68
Japan	T.T.	47⅝
Batavia	T.T.	254

Banks Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cdts.	4/7⅛
London	4 m-s. Docy.	4/7⅛
London	6 m-s. Cdts.	4/8⅛
London	6 m-s. Docy.	4/8⅛
Paris	4 m-s.	638
New York	4 m-s.	110⅛

Customs House Exchange Rates For August

Hk. Tls. 4.63	@ 3/10⅛		£1
„ 1	@ 533½	= Francs	5.94
„ 1	No quotation	Marks†	4.85
„ 0.97	@ 92⅛	Gold	$1
„ 1	@ 55⅛	Yen	2.00
„ 1	@ 15	Rupees	3.25
„ 1	@ 480	Roubles	$5..5
„ 1	@ 1.50	Mex.	$1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange
Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS
Shanghai, August 30, 1917.

Official

Shanghai Pahangs Tls. 1.60

INDIAN COUNCIL BILLS

Reuter's Service

London, August 29.—Tenders for Indian Council Bills and deferred transfers were:—

Tenders for Bills:
Highest price No applications.
Tenders at No applications.
Receive No applications.

Tenders for Transfers:
Highest price 1s. 5d.
Tenders at 1s. 5d.
Receive 46%.

Deferred Transfers:
Highest price 1s. 4d. 29-32.
Tenders at 1s. 4d. 29-32.
Receive 46%.

Total amount sold during the week, Rs. 9,000,000
Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 9,000,000

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for August 28 was 74 tons."

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FRAZAR & Co.

Freight and Coal Market

Messrs. Wheelock & Co., write as follows in their fortnightly market report:—

As regards the supply of tonnage, our Homeward Freight market remains unchanged but the phenomenal rise in exchange, especially during the last few weeks, and the fact that it still shown a strong upward tendency, is gradually bringing the export trade of China to a dead stop and until the markets at both ends, i.e. China, Europe and America begin to equalise themselves out again, there is very little prospect of any new business being done, so that one must expect to see exports fall off in the near feature.

Coastwise:—The coasting trade has been quiet during the past fortnight and very little enquiry exists which, however, is only to be expected, as this is usually considered the "slack" season, and the rice export from Yangtsze Ports has not yet begun to make itself felt.

For the United Kingdom:—The s.s. Hitachi Maru is now advertised to sail for Liverpool on the 5th prox. and the s.s. Iyo Maru for London on the 19th.

For New York via Panama:—A Conference steamer has been declared to load here second half of September, and rates of freight by her will be 40% above Tariff No. 16 with no rate less than 200 per. ton. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha have declared a steamer to load in Kobe, end of September, taking cargo from Shanghai with transhipment at Kobe at the same rates as above.

Coast Rates

South Japan
Coal Ports to Shanghai Y 8.00 done
„ Iloilo $16.00 fixed
„ Hongkong Y 15.00 done
„ Singapore Y 24.00 done
Hongay to Hongkong $9.50 fixed
„ Swatow $10.50 fixed
„ Canton $10.50 fixed
Wuhu, Chinkiang to Canton 77 cands. liner terms, firm
Wuhu to Swatow 75 cands. liner terms.
Saigon to Hongkong, rice $1.10 per picul, offering
Bangkok to Hongkong $1.80 liner terms.
Newchwang to Canton nothing doing
Newchwang to Amoy nothing doing
Dalny to Canton nothing doing

Japan Coal:—On account of the extraordinary rise in exchange, our local market has been rather quiet during the last two weeks. Native dealers are beginning to talk about contracts for next winter's supplies, but seeing the unprecedented heights exchange has reached—and apparently the trend is still upward—they are unwilling to commit themselves and hesitate to come to terms, at the same time the market in Japan is rising day by day, in fact best lump coal is now quoted at Yen 20, per ton and the tendency is still upwards, the rates for steamers on "time-charter" are also still on the increase, latest reports from Japan giving Yen 30 to 31 per D. W. ton per month as the average rate for Japan coasting trade.

Fushun Coal:—No change.

Kaiping Coal:—Very little change has taken place since our last report. Deliveries have been well up to the average, and stocks considerably reduced. Prices remain firm, and the prospects for further business, in sympathy with the freight market, indicate higher prices in the near future.

Coal Quotations:

Japan Coal:—

	ex Wharf
Kishima Lump	Tls. 14.00
Kishima Dust—No Stock	„ 9.50
Miike Lump Contracted for	
Miike Small	„
Miike Dust	„
Shakano	„ 12.00
Arate Lump	„ 11.00
Shimoyamada	„ 10.50
Shin Shakano	„ 10.00
Yoshinotani No. 1 Lump	„ 12.00
Yoshinotani No. 2 Lump	„ 11.00

Kaiping Coal:—

	per ton ex wharf
Navy Lump	Tls. 12.50
Loco Lump	„ 11.00
Linsi Lump	„ 8.50
Washed Nuts	„ 10.25
Washed Slack	„ 9.00
No. 5 Dust	„ 8.75
No. 1 Slack	„ 8.50
No. 2 Dust	„ 8.25

Manchurian Coal:—

Fu-Shun Unscreened ex godown	Tls. —none for sale
Fu-Shun Dust	Tls. 10.00
Fu-Shun Lump	no stock

Coal arrivals during the fortnight from August 14 to August 27, tottaled 47,480 tons.

Hongkong Share Market

Hongkong, August 24.—Messrs. Moxon and Taylor write as follows:—

Owing to the continued strength in Exchange business becomes increasingly difficult in local shares, and stagnation is the order of the day.

Shanghai is apparently in just the same condition.

Banks.—Hongkong Banks are lower with buyers only offering $575.

Marine Insurances.—Cantons might be placed at $320, Unions at $800 are for sale with buyers in evidence.

Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires are nominal at $300 and China Fires at $133.

Shipping.—Official rates remain unchanged, but with regard to Indo-China shares there seems to be a disposition to buy. Rates offering are below official prices, but there would seem to be a scarcity of cash shares on the market.

Refineries.—China Sugars are nominal at $96. Malabons are unchanged at $29.

Oils and Mining.—Langkats are still Tls. 15 in the North. Raubs have sellers at $2.60. Tronohs at 24/6 are nominal, as are Urals at 32s. Shells are wanted at £5 8s. 6d. ex rights. Kailans have risen to a buying quotation of 39s.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves are firm with buyers at $74. Hongkong Docks have been the medium of a fair amount of business between $112 and $113, and at the close are buyers at $113½. Shanghai Docks at Tls. 78 are nominal.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—West Points are in request at $70. Hongkong Lands have dropped to $88 sellers with buyers offering no more than $85. Centrals have sellers at $90. Hongkong Hotels are nominal at $100. This Company has declared an interim dividend of $3, payable on 1st September next. Kowloon Lands are without business at $33. Humphreys are featureless at $6¼.

Cotton Mills.—The high Exchange has had its effect upon Mill shares. The following are today's quotations:
Ewos Tls. 162½ sellers.
Shanghai Cottons Tls. 130.
Kung Yiks Tls. 15 sellers.
Yangtszepoos Tls. 5¾ sellers.
Orientals Tls. 42 nominal.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Electrics are very steady at $48½. China Lights at $4½ are nominal. Hongkong Trams are quoted $6.20 nominal.

Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.—The following is an approximate statement of the traffic receipts for the week ended 18th August, 1917.—

	Receipts for week.	Aggregate Receipts for 33 weeks
This year	$12,744	$442,015
Last year	18,023	476,700
Increase	—	—
Decrease	5,279	34,685

Miscellaneous.—Watsons are nominal at $6. Cements are wanted at $7. China Providents are nominal at $7.90 China Borneos have sellers at $7 and Hongkong Ices at $149 ex dividend ($2). Waterboats are without business at $13, as are Dairy Farms at $23 and Ropes at $27½. Steam Laundries have buyers at $3 ex the dividend of 35 cents just paid. Wm. Powells have sellers at $6½.

Company Reports.—
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.
The Profit on Working Account for half year ended 30th June, 1917, amounted to $100,711.61 as compared with $102,228.11 for the corresponding period of 1916, being a decrease of $1,516.50.

The Profit and Loss Account, including the sum of $42,493.32 brought forward from 31st December, 1916, shows a credit balance of $143,334.98, which the Directors recommend should be apportioned as follows:—

To pay a dividend of:—	
$3 per share on 20,000 shares	$60,000.00
To Transfer to Repairs and Renewals Account	20,000.00
To Write off Steam Launch	1,000.00
To Carry forward to New Account	62,334.98
	$143,334.98

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL,
TIENTSIN.

Cable Address:
ASTOR.

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Comfortable Bedrooms with Bath; Double, Single or En Suite.

First-Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign Supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT.

FOR
LAND
IN ANY DISTRICT OF SHANGHAI
See The
CHINA INVESTMENT CO.,
13 NANKING ROAD
Phone 4757

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the Traffic Return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the week ended August 29, 1917, with figures for the corresponding week last year:—

	1917	1916
Gross Receipts	$30,340.96	$28,804.11
Loss by currency depreciation	6,699.95	7,654.64
Effective Receipts	$23,641.01	$21,149.47
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	28.34	28.13
Car Miles run	76,588	74,294
Passengers carried	1,400,124	1,310,847

LOCAL EXCHANGE MARKET

Messrs. Maitland and Fearon write as follows in their weekly Exchange market reports:—

Exchange:—The London price of silver at 45d. is ¼d. higher than last week. Our local rate for T/T on London at 4/6d. shows a rise of 2¼d. In the early part of the week under review the local Gold Dealers were still re-selling T/T on London and it is estimated that they are now oversold to the extent of £400,000. The operative market for silver is now New York and as telegrams from there are delayed our market is working to a great extent on local conditions which appear to have been dominated for the last three weeks by the speculators. General business on both sides of the book is small. At the close the speculators were inclined to buy and though the market for early delivery is still strong, forward deliveries are distinctly weak. Our local stock of sycee and bar silver at Tls. 21,348,000 is Tls. 148,000 higher than last week and it is probable that shipments of silver will arrive by every mail from America during the next two months. It is anticipated that shipments will be made to the North—but there does not appear to be any good reason, why premiums for cash should not subside after the August settlement of the speculator's account has been negotiated. The stock of Mexican Dollars at $17,360,000 —is $270,000 lower than last week.

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, August 29.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex Crepe:
Spot: 2s. 7⅝d. paid.
October to December: 2s. 8⅛d. paid.
Tendency of Market: Firm.

Previous Quotation, London, Aug. 28:—
Spot: 2s. 7½d. paid.
October to December: 2s. 8½d. paid.
Tendency of Market: Firm.

Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co., have received the following telegram from Messrs. Kimmel and Co., London, dated the 29th instant:—

Spot price standard quality Ribbed Smoked Sheet 2s. 5½d.

Spot price standard quality First Crepe 2s. 7⅝d.

Tendency Firm, ex warehouse (Singapore) 2s. 1½d.

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, August 28.—Today's silver prices were:—

Bar Silver Spot: 45d. Firm.

Previous Quotation, London, Aug. 27:—
Bar Silver Spot: 45d. Firm with steady.

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE
Programme for August 31st, September 1st and 2nd.
TONIGHT TONIGHT
"THE MANOR HOUSE MYSTERY"
A magnificent photo-play, involving a strong dramatic story full of exciting situations.
IN THREE PARTS.
Pathe's British, French and American Gazettes
Depicting all the principal events
"AMBROSE'S SOUR GRAPES"
Keystone Comedy, In Two Parts.
MATINEE, Sunday, September 2nd, at 3 p.m.
"LIBERTY"
Showing 9th and 10th Episodes,
Four Ree's.

OPEN AIR SHOW
The Garden of Knowledge
IN FOUR PARTS
A STORY BASED ON EUGENICS
It is necessary to have a clean mind as well as body to qualify.
It is the unfolding of the Book of Life, to be studied by every man or woman.
The great film will be shown at the
CREST HOTEL,
Tonight September 1st and 2nd.
6 Siccawei Road

Under the Patronage of
Sir E. H. Fraser, K.C.M.G.
and
British Chamber of Commerce
Will be Presented
AT THE
Olympic Theatre
on
TONIGHT
and
THREE FOLLOWING NIGHTS
AND MATINEE ON SUNDAY AT 3.15
The British Official War Films
"BATTLE OF PERONNE"
AND
"SONS OF OUR EMPIRE"

Victoria Theatre
Showing From Aug. 31st to Sept. 3rd, and MATINEE on Sunday, 2nd
SARAH BERNHARDT
IN HER GREATEST
TRIUMPH
"MOTHERS OF FRANCE"
A message from the Mothers of France to the Mothers of the World.

OPEN-AIR CINEMA
PUBLIC GARDEN, AVENUE JOFFRE 474
(Ex-German Garden Club)
Every Evening at 9.15
SHOWING A SELECTED PROGRAM OF THE MOST FUNNIEST COMEDIES
Admission Price 10 Cents

ISIS THEATRE
Corner of Jukong Road and North Szechuen Road (about 150 yards from Range Road)
Performances Nightly at 7.15 and 9.15 p.m
Matinees on Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
DON'T MISS
Tonight Tonight
The Two Final Episodes
of the Great Serial Film
"THE FANATIC"
Episodes 15 and 16 Entitled:
"THE RAY OF DEATH"
"THE FINAL STAND"
Tonight Showing also
The 2 parts "Keystone Comedy
"THE ALARM"
A screaming comedy, featuring "Fatty"
"WIFFLES' PRESENT"
Very Amusing Play, by Prince
Usual Prices

St. George's Gardens
(Bubbling Well Road)
Open-Air Cinema
Every Evening
at 9.15
Change of Programme on Mondays & Fridays

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE
No. 3 Woochang Road [Near Chapoo Road]
Programme for August 31st September 1st & 2nd.
"CAN A JEALOUS WIFE BE CURED?" Comedy.
"ABSENT-MINDED SNOB" Comedy.
"LIBERTY" Thrilling and Sensational Serial, in 20 Episodes, each two reels. Featuring MARIE WALCAMP and EDDIE POLO. Showing 11th and 6th Episodes, entitled: "LOVE AND WAR" and "THE DESERT OF LOST SOULS" Four Reels.
"THE HEART MENDERS" Ham and Bud Comedy
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME *Every Monday and Friday*
Matinee on Sunday at 2.30 p.m.
Admission Prices: 30 cts., 20 cts. and 10 cts.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

D. R. BREMNER.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankoou	Fnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate. Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Annoyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,500,000
$33,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ...	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: Petrograd.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St. E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowsk	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Desposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital ..... $ 300,000.00
Reserve ..... $ 10,000.00
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1916) $1,400,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanghai, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiquen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama, Japan.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... „ 36,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 21,300,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Singapore
Changchun	Lyons	Sydney
Dalny	Mukden	Sinanfu
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Harbin	Newchwang	Tientsin
Hongkong	New York	Tokio
Honolulu	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan. Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus... U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits.... 1,010,000.00
U.S. $7,510,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York.
National City Bank Building.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Bombay	Hongkong	Peking
Calcutta	Kobe	San Francisco
Canton	London	Santo Domingo
Cebu	Manila	San Pedro de,
Colon	Medellin	Macoris
(Cristobal C.Z.)		Shanghai
Hankow	Panama	Singapore
		Tientsin
		Yokohama

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia	Rio de Janeiro
Buenos Aires	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Havana	San Paulo
Montevideo	Valparaiso
Petrograd	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij

(Netherland Trading Society.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 9,925,431 (about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland;
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches,

Banjermasin	Padang	Soerokarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebin-Tinggi
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatjap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaya	

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office; SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital... Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital ..... H.$2,000,000
Subscribed and paid up Capital ..... H.$1,871,500
Reserve Fund ..... H.$ 120,000
Investment reserve fund... H.$ 20,000

Head Office:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 600,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street London, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager.
7 Nanking Road. 9752

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorized by Presidential Mandates of April 7, 1914 and October 31, 1915.

Paid up Capital: Kunping Taels 10,000,000

Head Office: Peking.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.
SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangements.

Credit granted on Approved Securities and Every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

CHAO CHING HUA,
Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
No. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) .... Yen 18,750,000
Reserve ..... Yen 1,470,000
Deposits ..... Yen 120,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Niihama, Hiroshima, Yanai, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. Kasahara.
Manager.
Tel. No. 3536 (Sumitomo Bank).
Tel. No. 4663 (Compradore Office).

中孚銀行 Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916
Head Office: Tientsin

Capital $2,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital $1,000,000.00

Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsingkianpu	

Shanghai Branch
441, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN,
Manager.
T. D. ZAR,
Sub-manager.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1917

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap	Rec.
Today							
River Ports	Kutwo	21.00					21.00
Hongkong			17.00				
Y'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada Honolulu, U.S. & Europe	*V. Vancouver			n'2.00			17 00
Tientsin	Kwangping	21.00	17 00		17.00		2'.00
Foochow	Kohoku maru	21.00	17.00		16 30	17 00	21.00
Hongkong and Canton	Shidzuoka m.	11.00					10.30
T'tsin (Daily except Sunday)			17.00				
Ningpo	Kiangteen		15.0				
Peking and T'tsin (Every day	Train				17.00		17 00
Hankow			17 00				
Tomorrow							
Japan via Nagasaki	Chikugo maru					c9.30	9.00
Japan			9.00				
Dalny, Manchuria & Europe	Sakaki maru					p10 00	9.30
Tsingtao, Manchuria & Dalny	Sakaki maru	9.00					8 30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Shengking	8.30					8.00
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Kingsing	8.30	9.00				8 00
Japan Ports	Chikugo maru	8 30					17(21)
Antung	Wenchow	9.30					9.00
N'saki, Kobe Yokohama, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe			15.30				15 00
River Ports	Sungkiang	21 00					21 30
Swatow, H'kong and Canton	Yingchow	21 0			16.30	17.00	21.00
J. Fran, y, Japan, C'da & E'pe		14 30					14 00
Swatow and Hongkong			17 00				
Chefoo and Newchwang	Toonan	21.00					21.0
Hongkong and Canton	Taishun	21.00			16.30	17.30	21.00
Chefoo			17 00				
Sunday, Sept. 2.							
E'pe via Siberia (P. Train)	†Via Pukow		7.00				17(1)
River Ports	Kiangyung	21.00					21.00
Monday, Sept. 3.							
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	A31 00					
Hongkong			17.0				
Hongkong and Canton	Chenan	21.00			16.30	17.00	21.00
Tuesday Sept. 4.							
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Fengtien	13.30	13.30				13.00
Japan Ports	Yawata maru	10.30					10.00
Wednesday, Sept. 5.							
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	A21.00					

†Letters forwarded by this route only when specially marked.
*Supplementary mail close at 7 a.m. on Saturday, September 1.

A Registration 8.30 a.m. Supplementary mails closed at 7 a.m. following day.
B Postal money orders and parcel post until 5 p.m.
C Letters and boxes with declared value 9 a.m. Parcel post and money orders 8.30 a.m.
D Letters and boxes with declared value 9.30 a.m. Parcel post and money orders 9 a.m.

Until further notice, mails for Europe, via Pukow and Siberia, will be closed at the Chinese Post Office as follows: Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p.m. Registered mails are closed half an hour earlier. A supplementary mail of ordinary correspondence only will be closed on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a.m.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 a.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian postoffice.

Local Outports Mail

Permanent Notice

Destination.	Mails.
Shanghai-Nanking Railway.	Close Daily. a.m. p.m.
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China.	7.00
Soochow, Wusih, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate place ...	7.30
Nanziang & Kiatinghsien.	8.00
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and all River ports	11.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow and Intermediate places	2.30
Nanziang & Kiatinghsien.	4.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, all River Ports and North China	9.00
Shanghai-Hangchow Railway.	
Sinchwang, (Tsipao and Szeking) Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, Wangtjin, Siashih (and Tunghsiang), Changan (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping (and Tangsi) and Hangchow (also Huchow)	6.30 and 8.00 daily.
Shanghai-Hangchow Train.	
Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing (and Tangsi), Siashih (and Tunghsiang), Changan (also Shihmenwan) Linping and Hangchow (also Shaoshing & Sioashan).	1.00
Shanghai-Woosung Train	Close Daily.
Woosung (also Paoshan, Kiangwan & Tachang).	6, 7, 9.30, 11.45 a.m. 1.30, 3, 5, 7.30 p.m.
Sunkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places	3.00
Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow via Ningpo, Shanghai-Hangchow train, 2 p.m., Sundays only.	

Steamer.	Mails close daily except Sunday. a.m.	p.m.
Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow		3.50
Launch	close daily. a.m.	p.m.
Tsungmi and Paochen	7.00	2.00
	10.45	5.00
Pehsinchen, Chakiang, Pinghu, & Chungku...	3.00	
Minghong and Nankiao..	2.00	
	11.00	
Hungchow, Nanzing and Linghu	11.00	
Minghong and Wukahong, Nankiao	3.00	
	11.00	
Haimenting ar Miaoches	7.00	1.00
	10.45	3.30
Chowpu	11.00	
Tatwan, Nankwei, Fenghsien and Sinchang....	3.00	
Tachang	7.00	
	11.00	
Courier.		
Kiangnan Arsenal..	8, 9, 10, 11 a.m.	
	12 noon.	
	2, 3, 4, 6 p.m.	
Siccawei & Tsipao..	8, 9, 10, 11 a.m.	
	12 noon.	
Chwansha	7.00	
	2, 3, 4, 6 p.m.	
Foot Boat.		

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Nov 14	Hankow	Albeng*	1769	Ger.	Carlowitz
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia†	1282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd
Aug 5	Hongkong	China†	4868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd
Aug 26	Vladivostock	Chinese Prince	3019	Br.	Dowell & Co.
Aug 29	Japan	Chikugo maru	1446	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Aug 6	Hongkong	D. Rickmer.*	7651	Ger.	H. D. & Co
July 17	Hongkong	Donnell	1344	Am.	Pengkee & Co.
Aug 24	Ningpo	Daruel	899	Am.	Pengkee & Co.
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna*	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co
Aug 28	Japan	Fukuju maru	1100	Jap.	Furukawa & Co
Aug 26	Hankow	Hunan	1862	Br.	B. & S.
Aug 29	Tientsin	Hsinfung	1290	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
Aug 29	Swatow	Hoihow	806	Br.	B. & S.
Aug 29	Dalny	Hunglee	602	Chi.	Tuck Wo
Aug 25	Hankow	Kweilee	879	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
Aug 29	Tientsin	Kwangping	1244	Br.	K. M. A.
July 16	Hankow	Meidai*	1682	Ger.	Melchers
July 30	Hankow	Meilee*	1682	Ger.	Melcher
Aug 22	Tsingtao	Nagasaki maru	3243	Jap.	Suzuki & Co.
Aug 27	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G. N. T. Co
July 30	Tsingtao	Pikiang*	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.
July 30	Hongkong	Pilsen††	3318	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd
Aug 29	Japan	Shidzuoka maru	3869	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Aug 29	Chefoo	Shengking	1315	Br.	B. & S.

*Taken over by the Chinese Government on March 14.
†Taken over by the Chinese Government on August 14.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
B I	Apr. 25	Cruise	Brooklyn	Amer'n.	9215	28	..	
OD	Apr...		Decidee	Fr g-b.	680	10	..	
Int. DW	Apr...		D de Lagree	Fr g-b.	..	..	..	
8 p	Apr...		Fushimi	Jap g-b	180	..	..	
..	Aug. 26	Curise	Kinsha	Br. g-b.	160	6	..	
P&OBI	Apr. 29		Palos	Am g-b.	190	2	43	Delano
OD	Apr. 13		Quiros	Am g-b	350	4	55	Lewis
P&OBI	Apr. 14		Samar	Am g-b.	248	4	33	Brown
8-p	Apr...		Suimda	Jap g-b	120	..	..	
8 p	Apr...		Toba	Jap g-b	..	..	..	
P&OBI	Apr. 14		Villalobos	Am g-b.	370	4	55	Partello
ODW	Apr...		Woodlark	Br g-b	150	..	..	
IDW	Aug. 24	Curise	Woodcock	Br g-b	150	..	..	

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Sept 5	..	San Francisco	China	Am	C. M. S. S. Co
" 10	..	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Jap.	Alexander
" 15	..	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co.
" 17	5.00	Victoria B C. & Seattle	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 19	..	Tacoma & Seattle	Mexico maru	Jap.	O. S. K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Sept 1	10.30*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K
" 4	9.30	do	Yawata maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 6	noon	Kobe	Kitano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 6	2.00	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap	N. Y. K.
" 8	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Hakusan maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 11	..	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K
" 15	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Sept 5	11.30*	Liverpool via ports	Hitachi maru	Jap	N. Y. K.
" 21	11.30*	London etc.	Iyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 30	..	Liverpool via ports	Kitano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Aug 31	3.00*	Amoy & Swatow	Hoihow	Br.	B. & S.
" 31	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
" 31	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi	N.S.S.Co
" 31	5.00*	Hongkong	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Sept 1	8.30	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 1	..	Takao via F'chow & Keelung	Kohoku maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
" 1	..	Hongkong	Thor	Gr.	P. M. S. S. Co
" 2	D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Yingchow	Br	B. & S
" 2	A.M.	Hongkong & Canton	Taishun	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co
" 4	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Chenan	Br	B. & S.
" 6	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
" 22	..	Manila & Hongkong	Colombia	Am	P.M.S.S.Co.
" 25	..	Hongkong	Canada maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Aug 31	9.0*	Haichow & Eching	Tamsui	Br.	B. & S.
" 31	..	Tientsin direct	Kwangping	Br.	K. M. A.
" 31	..	Chinwangtao direct	Kiangping	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 31	A.M.	Chefoo & Tientsin	Haimun	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
Sept 1	11.30*	Tsingtao and Dairy	Sakaki maru	Jap.	O. M. K.
" 1	11.30*	Antung	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
" 1	10.30*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
" 1	11.00*	Haichow and Yochow	Kweilin	Br.	B. & S.
" 1	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Kingsing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 2	A.M.	Chefoo & Newchwang	Toonan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 3	noon	Dairy	Kobe maru	Jap	O. S. K.
" 4		Tientsin, Dairy & Tsingtao	Keelung maru	Jap	O. S. K.
" 4	8.00	W.H.W., Chefoo & T'tsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
" 5	9.00*	Tsingtao	Sanyo maru	Jap.	S. M. K.
" 6	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Aug 31	M.N	Hankow etc.	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
" 31	M.N.	do	Kutwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 31	M.N.	do	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 31	M.N.	do	Tehheing	Br.	H. U. S. S. Co
Sept 1	M.N.	do	Sungkiang	Br.	B. & S.
" 1	M.N.	do	Tachi maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 2	M.N.	do	Kiangyung	Chi	C.M.S.N.Co
" 3	M.N.	do	Kia gwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 3	M.N.	do	Kianghsin	Chi	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 3	M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 3	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
" 4	M.N.	do	Tachangmaru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 4	M.N.	do	Loongwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 4	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
" 5	M.N.	do	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
" 6	M.N.	do			

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Aug 30	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N Co.	KLYW
" 30	Chinwangtao	Kiangping	1222	Chi.	K.M.A.	KMAW
" 30	Japan	Takaosan maru	1493	Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW
" 30	Japan	Fujisan maru	1276	Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW
" 30	Hankow	Kutwo	1924	Br.	J. M. & Co	SHW
" 30	Hankow	Fen yang maru	2371	ap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
" 30	Hankow	Tachi maru	1828	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDW
" 30	Hongkong	Yingchow	1992	Br.	B. & S.	CNW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Aug 30	Hankow etc.	Kiangyu	1490	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
" 30	Hankow etc.	Talee maru	1126	Jap.	N.K.K
" 31	Chefoo & Tientsin	Esang	1127	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 31	Foochow	Hsean	1889	Chi.	C.M. S. N.Co
" 31	Hongkong & Canton	Shantung	2807	Br.	B. & S.
" 30	Japan	Kasuga maru	2387	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 30	Hankow etc	Luenho	1520	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 30	Victoria B.C. and Seattle	Sado maru	6227	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 30	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S N. Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Str. Kutwo, tons 2,664 Capt. Gibb, will leave on Friday, August 31, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Fengyang Maru Capt. S. Takano, will be despatched from N.K.K. wharf on Friday, August 31, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Luenyi Capt. Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, August 31, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sungkiang, Captain H. Trowbridge, will leave on Saturday, September 1, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer Tachi Maru, Captain G. Kawamura, will be despatched from N.Y.K. wharf on Saturday, Sept. 1, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangyung Captain W. McIlwain, will leave on Sunday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tatung Capt. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, Sept. 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Frenceh Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang Capt. Pickard, will leave on Wednesday, Sept. 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield and Siwer, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tungting Capt. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, Sept. 6, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

AMOY & SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str Hoihow, Capt. A. V. Harrison, will leave on Friday, August 31, at 9 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Friday, August 31, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHW and KEELUNG.—The Steamer Kohoku Maru Capt. K. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on Sept. 1, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

HONGKONG.—The Grace Str. Thor, Captain O. Hansen, will be despatched from C. M. S. N. Co.'s Lower Wharf on Saturday, Sept. 1. For freight apply to Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 1-B Nanking Road. Tel. No. 5056.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The Str. Taishun, Capt. C. Westerland, will leave on Sunday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigations Co.'s Str. Yingchow, Captain J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, Sept. 2, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—China Navigation Co.'s Str. Chenan, Capt. P. H. Cowan, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, Sept. 4, at daylight. For Freight or Passape apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Feight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Sinkiang Captain Bensen, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Sept. 6, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Canada Maru, Captain T. Suruga, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on September 25 at——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the customs jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No 4, The Bund Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

For Northern Ports

TIENTSIN direct.—The Kailan Mining Administration s.s. Kwangping Aug. 31. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent No 1 Jinkee Road Tel. No. 319.

CHINWANGTAO direct.—The Kailan Mining Administration chartered s.s. Kiangping, August 31. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road Tel. No. 319.

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. Hsinfung, Capt. F. H. Hamblin, will leave on Friday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

ANTUNG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Wenchow Capt. A. McDowell will leave on Saturday, Sept. 1, at 11 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Tel. No. 77.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shengking Capt. Barkus, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, Sept. 1, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight el. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG.—The Str. Toonan, Capt. C. Taylor, will leave on Sunday, morning. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Fengtien, Capt. Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, September 4, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIENTSIN, DAIREN & TSINGTAO.—The Str. Keelung M. Capt. T. Kamiashi, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtsze wharf on Sept. 4, at ——The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in frint of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shuntien Capt. Northcombe will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, Sept. 6, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA and SEATTLE, CALLING at VICTORIA B.C. via MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Str. Mexico M. Capt. K. Komiya, will be despatched from on September 19, at ——— Through Bills of Lading are granted for American Ports and overland points connecting with the chicago, Milwaukee and St, Paul Railway Co. at seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The tender will leave the customs jetty for conveyance of passengers and mails to the steamer, at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The O.S.K. No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No 4234 and 4047.

TACOMA & SEATTLE, CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Str. Hawaii Maru, Capt. J. Kanao, will be despatched from on Monday, October 1, at ——— Through Bills of Lading are granted for American Ports and overland points connecting with the chicago, Milwaukee & St, Paul Railway Co. at seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The tender will leave the customs Jetty for conveyance of passengers and mails to the steamer, at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Nagankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Chungking and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung and Sumning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Halphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.
Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO:—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m. The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.
For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Foochow Road.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents. 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone N. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers
"Ecuador," "Venezuela" and "Colombia"
14,000 tons each

TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT
The most comfortable route to America and Europe

SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "Ecuador"	Sept. 15, 1917
S.S. "Colombia"	Oct. 13, 1917
S.S. "Venezuela"	Nov. 10, 1917
S.S. "Ecuador"	Dec. 7, 1917

SAILINGS FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

S.S. "Colombia"	Sept. 22, 1917
S.S. "Venezuela"	Oct. 20, 1917
S.S. "Ecuador"	Nov. 17, 1917
S.S. "Colombia"	Dec. 15, 1917

(Subject to change) ..

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers our first consideration.
Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.
For further information re freight and passage, apply to

B. C. HAILE, *Agent.*
1b Nanking Road (Palace Hotel Building)
Telephone 5056. Shanghai.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE
(For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.)
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.

			arr.	leave.
"MEXICO MARU"	(12,000 tons)	Capt. K. Komiya,	Sept. 18,	19

(For Hongkong)

			arr.	leave.
"CANADA MARU"	(12,000 tons)	Capt. T. Suraga,	Sept. 24,	25

CHINA COASTING LINE

			arr.	leave.
For Tsingtau, Tientsin and Dairen				
"KEELUNG MARU"	(1,569 tons)	Capt. T. Kamiashi,	Sept. 2	4
For Foochow, Keelung and Takao			arr.	leave.
"KOHOKU MARU"	(2,610 tons)	Capt. K. Saito,	Aug. 31,	Sept. 1

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostock, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.
For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—
H. YAMAUCHI, Manager. OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI Tels. 4047, 4234.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
TRANS PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIMES ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway
EMPRESS OF ASIA EMPRESS OF RUSSIA
EMPRESS OF JAPAN MONTEAGLE

Shanghai to Vancouver
VIA
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
VIA
GLACIER, FIELD, LAKE LOUISE, BANFF
Along the Fraser and Thomson River Canyons
Through the Selkirks and Canadian Rockies

Every facility of our office is at your disposal in planning trips, and we shall be pleased to quote fares to any point, and work out itineraries from starting point to destination.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE
To San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Sept. 10	1917
"KOREA MARU"	20,000 "	Oct. 8	"
"SIBERIA MARU"	18,000 "	Oct. 18	"

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Agent,*
North China Insurance Co.'s Building.
Telephone No. 3229. (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
S.S. CHINA
(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
SEPT. 8, NOV. 19, JAN. 31

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG
NOV. 6, JAN. 17
G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.
PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW!

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

For London or Liverpool via ports.

*(For Liverpool.)

	Tons		
*HITACHI MARU	13,500	——	Sept. 5
IYO MARU	12,500	——	Sept. 21
*KITANO MARU	16,000	——	Sept. 30

FOR HONGKONG.

SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	——	Aug. 31

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	Capt. I. Noma,	Sept. 17
INABA MARU	12,500	Capt. K Higo,	Oct. 13
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	Capt. T. Terada.	Oct. 29

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	Sept. 1
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara,	Sept. 4
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	Sept. 8
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki,	Sept. 11
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Sept. 15

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Sept. 6
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	Sept. 13

KOBE TO SEATTLE

TAMBA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Akamatsu,	Oct. 5

FOR JAPAN

KITANO MARU	16,000	——	Sept. 6
SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	Capt. I. Noma,	Sept. 17

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

			Leave Hongkong.
TANGO MARU	14,000	——	Sept. 18, 1917
NIKKO MARU	10,000	——	Oct. 16, 1917
AKI MARU	12,500	——	Nov. 13, 1917

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai. Tel. No. 2729.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0⁰⁰ — Midnight, 13³⁰ — 1³⁰ p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail 101 B. a.	Mail 3. B. a.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. a.
2008	836	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2280	1950	1020
2348	1112	636	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1986	1700	720
2330	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1930	1653	710
000	1125	660	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
1910	520	2340	524	arr. Mukden dep.	2303	. .	1040

Local 8.	Mail 3. B. a.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. a.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1612
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	—	1645	1602
745	1200	—	2.71	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1547
1133	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1221
1457	1748	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	928
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	806	640
7.	:	—	220	:	—	:	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	755	1812
1039	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	038	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	048	—	318	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1256
1556	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1032
1818	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2336	810
9.	:	—	420	:	—	:	10.
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2097
1156	833	—	553	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1442
1206	840	—	—	dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1422
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	928
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	728

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
.	1430	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1410	. .
2300	1420	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1416	650
700	2120	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line				Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line			
930	1340	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1230	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1032	1455	2235	a. Tsiningchow d.	528	1126	1858	638	1219	1908	a. Tsochuang d.	702	1302	1932

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

Large Display Advertisements intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday.**

Smiles from the Mixed Court

The pen of Dumas, the space of a volume and the insight of Sherlock Holmes might do justice to the enmeshed affairs of Dzien Pau-san and Ng Lau-lok. Certainly it would require those.

The bare facts of the case are these: Dzien and Ng were arrested Wednesday night after various dull thuds and loud screams of "Save life" had been heard coming from a Foochow Road residence. A Chinese constable ran in to find Dzien and Ng rolling down a flight of stairs and simultaneously pounding each other and yelling—each one yelling for protection from the other. The constable philosophically waited until they had rolled to the bottom step and then picked them up and separated them, to the great relief of each.

It was in court that the skeins of love and romance and intrigue and pistols and things began to be picked out. Ng talked first. It was this way. Dzien was the master of the house. There lived in that house a young woman who had captured Dzien's heart and fancy. Dzien and the lady had had a lovers' tiff and the lady had packed up her five belongings and made for fields anew. About that time Ng dropped in for a cup of tea and what should Dzien do but pick on him for the whole thing. He blamed Ng for persuading the lady to leave. Which he denied, and they took to battling. Then Dzien reached for a pistol, Ng grappled with him, and the trip down the stairs began.

Then Dzien spoke. It was not that way, at all. It was this way. Yes, he, Dzien, was not as a man who was, as you might say, fancy free. He would not deny the soft impeachment; there was a lady in the case. And the lady was none other than Ng's mother-in-law. Now this Ng is a bad guy. He wouldn't work and his mother-in-law had to give him $7 a month. But a little while ago the mother-in-law stopped giving him his remittance and Ng came over and blamed him, Dzien, for it. And that's how the fighting began.

Then various other excited persons told various other exciting facts, after which everybody was so muddled up that the court thought it best to remand the case to another date.

Anyway, it's a new kind of mother-in-law complication.

Why Their Clothes Were Late

Those residents of Pootung, Chapei and other fashionable suburbs who were late for their dinner engagements last week may now know why Sung Ts-ziang was the reason.

In Sung's pockets were found pawntickets for about $100 worth of clothes abstracted from the tailor's shop in which Sung works. Those clothes had been ordered by various fashionables and gone to Sung's account instead.

And Sung got three months.

Making Good Use Of His Time

Tsang Lak-yih is one to take time by the forelock and everything else. He was observed the other day entering a pawnshop. Under his arm was a clock.

Now that alone was fairly suspicious, inasmuch as Tsang's general sartorial landscape didn't suggest that he was a person who might own a clock. However, that might have passed if under his other there had not been two felt hats.

And even that might have been explained in a world of inexplicables if Tsang had not offered six different stories of how he had come by the clock and the hats when a policeman asked him.

He started to tell a few more in court, but he was interrupted with a sentence of expulsion from the Settlement.

GERMAN SUBMARINES RECORD POOR WEEK

Only 23 British Merchantmen, One Italian Steamer And Two Sailers Sunk

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 29.—The Admiralty announces that, last week, 2,629 merchantmen arrived and 2,680 sailed from ports of the United Kingdom. Eighteen over and five under 1,600 tons were sunk and six unsuccessfully attacked during the same period.

Rome, August 29.—During the week ending the 26th, 588 merchantmen arrived and 557 sailed from Italian ports. One steamer and two small sailing-vessels were sunk and one steamer unsuccessfully attacked during the same period.

ORGANISE TO REBUILD DEVASTATED VILLAGES

French Appeal For Contributions To Help Victims Of Invasion

Contributions are being asked for the Fund for War Devastated Villages in France, through an organisation headed by distinguished French and American citizens. Donations will be accepted by the Shanghai branch of the Banque de l'Indo Chine.

The aim of the fund is to rehabilitate the many ruined villages, reassemble the families, build up fields and orchards again by helping destitute farmers to establish themselves, and to prevent suffering among children in the coming winter such as there was last winter, when many thousands of children in these villages died from exposure.

Among the needs are trucks and automobiles to bring supplies to villages away from railroads, sewing machines, linen, woolens, clothing of all kinds and anything else to help make a home more comfortable.

The fund is under the patronage of: Mr. Elihu Root, Mr. W. H. Taft, ex-President of the United States; Mr. A. M. Thackara, American Consul General in Paris; March oness of Bretenil; Duchess of Brissac; Madame Jules Cambon; Lady Lisle and Dudley, Countess de St. Blanquet, Countess de Cherisey, Marchioness d'Eyragues, Marchioness de Ganay, Marchioness Dodun de Keroman, Countess de Laperouse, Duchess de Luynes, Princess de Foix, Duchess d'Uzes (Douairiere). M. Rene Bazin, of the Academie Francaise; M. Paul Bourget, of the Academie Francaise; M. de la Bouliniere, Minister Plenipotentiary; Mr. William S. Dalliba, Director General American Express Co. in Europe; General Gage, D.S.O.; M. William Granett. General des Garets, M. Arsene Henry, M. Keller, Mayor of Luneville; M. Raphael George Levy, Member of the Institute; Mr. H. F. Lippitt, U.S.A.; M. Joseph Simon, Inspector of Finances; M. Saint Rene Taillandier, Minister Plenipotentiary; M. Marcel Trelat, member of the Council of State; General de Torcy.

The Executive Committee consists of:

President, Madame Saint Rene Taillandier; Vice-President, Madame Joseph Simon; Hon. Treasurer, M. Louis Chevrillon; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. A. H. Wethey; and Madame Gaston Deschamps, Madame André Fould, Mrs. Moreton Gage, Madame Pierre Goujon, Mrs. Liddell, Mr. Thomas J. Felder, Mr. E. J. Husted, Mr. A. H. Wethey.

The bankers are the American Express Co., 11 Rue Scribe, Paris. Remittances may be made by express money order or bank drafts to the American Express Co. The offices are at 32 Rue Taillout, Paris, France.

INDIA DRAFTS HIGHER

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 28.—The price of India drafts will be raised tomorrow to 1/5d. for immediate telegraphic transfers and 1/4 29-32d. for deferred telegraphic transfers and bills, owing to the difficulty of providing sufficient Rupees to meet the demand and partly because the enormous demand for silver exceeds the production.

Germany Agrees To Compensate Hollana

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, August 28.—Germany has agreed to pay compensation for the damage done by the bombs dropped by German aeroplanes near Winschoten, on August 18.

EFFECTIVE RELIABLE **SAMSON** WARNING SIGNALS

Electric and hand operated for automobile, motorcycle and motor boat horns with a voice that gets attention and action

Prices $10 to $15.

Dong Chong Bicycle Co.

346 Nanking Road.

Telephone 1518.

14918

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien left Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kiangwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinming left Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo on Wednesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The H.O. s.s. Changon left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien left Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo and Weihaiwei yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s Kiangfoo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Wuchang will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Taishun left Hongkong for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Feiching left Foochow for Shanghai yesterday.

The silk which left Shanghai on July 21, by the N.Y.K. s.s. Inaba Maru, arrived at New York via Great Northern Railway on August 22.

The I.-C. s.s. Koonshing left Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Wednesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Wosang left Foochow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru with mails from Europe left Dalny for Shanghai on Wednesday, and may be expected to arrive at S.M.R. Co.'s Whangpoo wharf about 6 a.m. today. Passengers will at their option land either direct to the wharf or by the steam launch which is expected to arrive at the Custom's jetty about half an hour after the steamer's arrival at the wharf. She will be despatched for Dalny via Tsingtao tomorrow, at 11 a.m.

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

Passengers Arrived

Per I.-C. s.s. Kutwo from Hankow:—Messrs. M. H. Throop, H. F. Maanale, and T. Purton.

Per C.N. s.s. Yingchow from Hongkong:—Mrs. M. Baun, Miss MacCowan, Dr. R. D. Arburkle, Dr. A. M. Larsen, Messrs. I. C. Cox, Oito Nimitz, and I. J. Collien.

Siccawei Weather Report

29.—Fine weather, as a rule, in China; the temperature continues being somewhat cooler in our regions, where northerly breezes are still prevailing at the rear of the depression of the Eastern Sea. The barometers have slightly fallen in China. A depression, which had been already signalled, s developing, in the Eastward of the Philippines.

30.—Very fine weather, with mist before sunrise. The winds have backed to the S.S.W. Very light breezes.

Thursday, August 30, 1917.

WEATHER	4 a.m.	9 a.m.
Bar. at Centg., mm..	754.84	755.83
Bar. at Centg., inches	29.72	29.76
Variation mm for 24h	−0.91	−0.52
Variation mm for 12h	+0.92	+0.35
Wind—Direction	SSW	WSW
Wind—Kilom per hour	7	10
Wind—Miles	4.3	6.2
Temperature Gen ...	23°2	2980
Temperature—Fahr .	73.8	8.42
Humidity: co	98	74
Nebulosity 5-10	7	5
Rainfall mm	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

MODES DE PARIS

90r Bubbling Well Road.

(Opposite Race Course).

MADAME CECILE begs to inform her patrons that she has returned from her vacation and is prepared to receive orders for dress-making of every description from September 1st, 1917. 14898

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.		
Mishima Maru	July	6
Suwa Maru	July	31
For Liverpool		
Kashima Maru	June	30
Katori Maru	June	1
Sado Maru	July	31
For New York		
Suruga	Aug.	2
Toyooka maru	Aug.	10
Tsushima Maru	July	11
For San Francisco, etc.		
China	Aug.	25
H. Luckenback	Aug.	28
Siberia Maru	July	30
Tenyo Maru	Aug.	13
Venezuela	Aug.	18
For Tacoma		
Hawaii Maru	July	19
Justin	July	13
Manila Maru	Aug.	22
Panama maru	Aug.	10
For Seattle		
Inaba Maru	July	21
Sado Maru	Aug.	30
Yokohama Maru	Aug.	6
For Vancouver		
Suki Maru	Aug.	29

The Haw Yeng Chinese Carpet Factory

Only wool of the best quality obtainable in China is used, after careful sifting, in the manufacture of our carpets. Our workmen are experts in this line of business, specially engaged by us from Peking and Tientsin. Carpets of all sizes and designs, and in every shade and colour, are always kept in stock to meet the demands of the public, but carpets of any novel or special pattern can be made to order. All carpets and rugs sold by us have been highly eulogised by our European customers as marvels of cheapness, considering their good quality.

We have now for sale carpets made of genuine camel wool, our prices for which are fixed at the very moderate rates of 40, 50 and 60 cents per foot. Foreign patronage is respectfully solicited.

HWA YENG FACTORY.

No. 127 Peking Road

Between Honan and Shantung Roads

ANTIMONY REGULUS.

(99% pure)

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Apply, HUPEH GOVERNMENT MINING BUREAU, WUCHANG.

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13721

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33A HASKELL ROAD

JOB PRINTING, ART PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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Representative will be sent on application

Telephone: North 2652

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai North To Nanking and Peking—Up (Main Line) Peking and Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Express R	Local	Slow	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	7.55	..	8.30	9.00	12.50	15.20	23.00
SOOCHOW dep.	9.41	..	11.02	12.13	14.57	18.13	1.08
WUSIH dep.	10.31	..	12.21	13.43	15.52	19.41	2.10
CHANGCHOW dep.	11.22	6.50	13.42	15.01	16.37	20.45	3.10
TANYANG dep.	12.09	8.03	14.59	16 14	17.43	..	..
CHINKIANG dep.	12.52	8.59	16.07	17.18	18.23	..	5.06
NANKING arr.	14.15	10.58	17.50	19.25	20.05	..	6.50
NANKING FERRY arr.	14.10	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUKOW dep.	8.15.30	T.P.R	..	..	..	..	..
TSINANFU dep	8.06	Second	..	..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN arr.	16.31	Day	..	..	..	..	..
CENTRAL dep.	17.00	P.M.R.	..	..	..	..	..
PEKING arr.	*19.50		..	..	..	..	..

STATIONS.	Local	Slow	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Express R.		Night Express R
PEKING dep.	..	..	..	..	8.35	P.M.R.	..
TIENTSIN arr.	..	..	..	..	11.10		..
CENTRAL dep.	..	..	..	..	5. 12.00		..
TSINANFU dep.	..	..	..	..	20.31		..
PUKOW arr.	..	..	..	..	18.00		..
NANKING FERRY dep.	..	..	..	..	14.20	..	..
NANKING dep.	..	7.00	7.30	11.15	14.20	15.50	23.00
CHINKIANG dep.	..	9.06	9.52	12.50	16.01	16.35	1.00
TANYANG dep.	..	9.57	10.53	13.40	16.39	19.10	..
CHANGCHOW dep.	6.20	11.14	12.22	14.57	17.56	20.20	3.50
WUSIH dep.	7.21	12.22	13.44	15.58	18.31	..	4.11
SOOCHOW dep.	8.46	13.50	15.08	16.55	19.28	..	5.13
SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	11.25	16.30	17.55	18.55	21.20	..	7.00

R. Restaurant Cars. S. Sleeping Cars. *Connects with through Siberian Service.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Branch Line) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS dep.	6.55	8.15	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.20	18.10	19.55	22.10
KIANGWA dep.	7.22	8.42	11.12	13.37	16.07	16.47	18.37	20 22	22.37
SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	7.30	8.50	11.20	13.45	16.15	16.55	18.45	20 30	22 45

SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	6.15	7.35	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.50	17.25	19.10	21 30
KIANGWAN dep	6.26	7.46	10.16	12.26	14.11	15.41	17.36	19.21	21.43
WOOSUNG FORTS..arr.	6.30	8.10	10. 40	12.30	14 35	16.05	18.00	19.45	22.08

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAH KOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express	Local	Local	Local
Shanghai North..... dep.	....	7.40	8.55	10.05	....	14.05	....	....	....
Jessfield ..... dep.	....	8.01	9.16	10.26	....	14.25	....	....	....
Siccawei ..... dep.	....	8.10	9.25	10.35	....	14 34	....	....	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	8.28	9.48	11.00	....	14.52	....	....	....
Shanghai South.....*dep.*	....	*8.00*	*9.20*	*10.30*	*13.35*	*14.30*	*16.10*	*16.45*	*18.00*
Lunghwa Junction.....*dep.*	....	*8.28*	*9.48*	*11.00*	*13.53*	*14.52*	*16.29*	*17.03*	*18.18*
Songkiang ..... dep.	....	9.13	10.55	12.10	....	15 28	17.47	....	....
Kashai ..... dep.	....	10.03	11.58	13 33	....	16.15	18.57	....	....
Kashing ..... dep.	7.20	10.35	12 36	14.16	....	16 46	19.30	....	....
Yeh Zah ..... dep.	8.08	11.14	13 20	15.16	....	17.21	....	....	....
Chang An ..... dep.	9.00	11.49	14 04	16.10	....	17 55	....	....	....
Hangchow ..... dep.	10.38	12 53	15.26	17.47	....	18.54	....	....	....
Zah Kou ..... arr.	11.00	13.09	15.45	18.15	....	19.10	....	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express	Local
Zah Kou ..... dep.	....	....	....	6.45	8.10	....	8.55	14.15	16.00
Hangchow ..... dep.	....	....	....	7.15	8.40	....	9.33	14 40	16.35
Chang An ..... dep.	....	....	....	8.15	9.56	....	11.03	15.26	17.57
Yeh Zah ..... dep	....	....	....	8.52	10.40	....	12 30	15.57	18.50
Kashing ..... dep.	....	....	7.25	9.40	11.30	....	14.07	16.38	19.40
Kashai ..... dep.	....	....	8 00	10.05	12.00	....	14 47	17.01	....
Songkiang ..... dep.	....	....	9.18	10.57	13.03	....	16.13	17.49	....
Lunghwa Junction.....*dep.*	*8.35*	*9.55*	*10.37*	*11.48*	*14.05*	*14.55*	*17.22*	*18.33*	....
Shanghai South.....*arr.*	*8.53*	*10.13*	*10.55*	*12.05*	*14.23*	*15.13*	*17.40*	*18.50*	....
Lunghwa Junction..... dep.	....	....	....	11.44	14.07	....	17.22	18.32	....
Siccawei ..... dep.	....	....	....	11.53	14.17	....	17.32	18 42	....
Jessfeld ..... dep	....	....	....	12.01	14 26	....	17.41	18.51	....
Shanghai North ... . arr	....	....	....	12.20	14.45	....	18.00	19.10	....

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU KIANGSU BRANCH LINE. ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

Kon Zen Chiao..	dep.	7.05	8.30	11.05	14.05	16.05	18.15	Zah Kou.....	dep.	....	9.40	12.20	....	17.15	....
Ken Shang Mun.	dep.	7.25	8.50	11.20	14.21	16.20	18.29	Hangchow.....	dep.	7.45	10.05	12 50	14.55	17.40	18 50
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.35	9.05	11.35	14.31	16.37	18.37	Ken Shang Mun.	dep.	8.00	10.23	13.05	15.10	17.52	19.02
Zah Kou.....	arr.	....	9.25	11.55	...	17.00	....	Kon Zen Chiao..	arr.	8 18	10.35	13.18	15.2³	18.05	19.15

Business and Official Notices

NOTICE

Commercial Pacific Cable Company

Cablegrams to and from America are moving steadily, but, owing to heavy filings, there is much, and increasing delay.

J. D. GAINES,
Superintendent.

Shanghai, August 31, 1917.
14938

LOST

Notice is hereby given to the public that a Native Order, bearing a number of 13928, issued by The Yih Dah Native Bank, falling due for payment on the 18th day of the Chinese 7th moon (i.e. 4th September next) for Mex. $170.00 has been lost, and the same has already been notified to the said Bank that, if any person or firm, foreign or Chinese, take this cancelled order for collection, no payment is made in any way.

THE HUA CHONG MATCHES FACTORY.

Shanghai, August 31st, 1917.

Shanghai American School

The fall session will open on Monday, September 17th. Registration September 14th and 15th. A limited number of new pupils may be received. The prospectus will be sent on application to G. C. Stockton, M. A., Principal, No. 147 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.
14933

NOTICE

We have this day authorised Mr. Judah Isaac Ezra to sign our firm per procuration.

EDWARD EZRA & Co.

Shanghai, 30th August, 1917.
14937

Amtliche Bekanntmachung

Es wird hierdurch bekanntgemacht, dass die in Schanghai ansaessigen oesterreichisch-ungarischen Staatsangehoerigen teilweise sich schon bei dem hiesigen Kontrollamt angemeldet haben. Unter Beruecksichtigung, dass niemand die Anmeldung unterlaesst, wird die Anmeldefrist um 3 Tage, d. i. vom 30. August bis 1. September einschliesslich, verlaengert. Die noch nicht angemeldeten oesterreichisch-ungarischen Staatsangehoerigen werden hierdurch aufgefordert, sich sofort innerhalb dieser Frist im Kontrollamt, 122 Bubbling Well Road, zur Anmeldung zu bringen.

In ihrem eigenen Interesse wird den oesterreichisch-ungarischen Staatsangehoerigen eine genaue Befolgung dieser Bestimmung dringend empfohlen.

Das provisorische Kontrollamt des Sungkiang Schanghai Bezirks.

Schanghai, den 30 August, 1917.
14928 S.1.

LOST

The Public are warned not to accept the drafts No. 224, $50,000 and No. 254, $982.32 of Hunan Bank, Shanghai, which are issued by the Hunan Bank at Changsha.

The above said drafts have been lost at Shanghai, on 29th August, 1917. The same has been reported to the S.M.C. and also a notice has been given to the Hunan Bank at Shanghai.

CHENG FUNG-KUN.
鄭鳳崗
14927 A.31.

High-class Provisions

Constant arrivals of the best American and English Provisions, Wines and Spirits.

Only the best !

Motor Delivery Service

C. EDDIE & CO.
1132-3 Broadway, Shanghai.
Tel. North 639
14819

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 644.

China Sea

Yangtsze River—Shanghai District.

Confucius Channel—Alterations in Buoyage.

Referring to Special Notice to Mariners No. 489, NOTICE is hereby given that in consequence of the shoal that has been located at the north-western entrance to the Confucius Channel, Yangtsze River, the following alterations in buoyage have been made:—

The Centaur Lower Buoy has been moved and is now moored in 40 feet of water on the southern side of the channel its characteristics remaining unchanged. From the buoy Mason Point Beacon bears N. 51½° E., distant 5.84 miles.

The Centaur Upper Buoy has been moved and its navigating colour changed from Red to Black. It is now moored in about 28 feet of water on the southern side of the channel and the northern edge of the shoal and from the buoy Mason Point Beacon bears N. 81½° E., distant 6.15 miles.

All bearings given are magnetic and depths are those of Low Water of Spring Tides.

Caution:—As rapid changes are apparently taking place in this section of the river, it should be navigated with caution.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs.

W. Ferd. Tyler,
Coast Inspector.

THE MARITIME CUSTOMS,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 30th August, 1917.

The Astor House Hotel

ANNOUNCES

OPENING

OF THE

New Dining Room

TONIGHT

Special Musical Programme

Anglo-Java Estates, Limited.

NOTICE.

AT a Board Meeting held on the 27th August, 1917, it was decided to pay a Second Interim Dividend of Tls. 0.25 per share on the 10th September, 1917, to shareholders on record on the 4th September, 1917.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 4th to the 10th September, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries & General Managers.
14915

RING UP **3809**

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR **$4.00** PER HOUR

CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

2a Jinkee Road.

Have you tried our

"UPPER CRUST"

Rye Whiskey ?

=THE WHISKEY=
=OF QUALITY=

Phone 2021

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS

73 Szechuen Road

Shanghai International Swimming Club

Twelfth Annual Gala

This Club's Annual Gala will be held, under A.S.A. Laws, at the Municipal Bath, North Szechuen Road Extension, on **August 31st** (Friday) and **September 1st** (Saturday) commencing at **9 p.m. sharp** each evening. Doors will be open at 8.30 p.m.

The following events are of special interest, viz:

100 yards **Shanghai Championship**
880 yards **Shanghai Championship**
"Milkmaid" Cup **Shanghai Diving Championship**
Throwing the Polo Ball **Shanghai Championship**
"China Weekly" Inter-Club Relay Race.
Water Polo:
S.M.P. Club v. S.I.S.C.
S.R.C. v. S.I.S.C.

TICKETS of Admission covering Two nights obtainable for **One Dollar** ($1) from

The BATH KEEPER, Municipal Bath, North Szechuen Road Extension.
F. A. Remedios, Esq., c/o Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, The Bund.
W. Jones, Esq., Wayside Police Station.
K. Kamada, Esq., Mitsui Bussan Kaisha (Insurance Department).

or

Wilfrid F. Hamlin,
Hon. Secretary,
c/o **Messrs. Rayner, Heusser and Co.** (Insurance Department) 4 The Bund (Union Building).
14902

SHIPS

Mild Steel Plates, Nails, etc., for sale. Apply Box 32, c/o The Chinese Post Office.

A31

THERE are those whose will-power is very good when they have decided what they will do. But they find it difficult to arrive at a decision. They balance the pros and cons to weariness, and cannot settle the matter in hand. The truth is, their minds are confused, and it is but vaguely that they think at all. If this is your habit—that of indecision—you must summon your entire strength to its destruction. The difficulty is more or less constitutional; nevertheless it may be overcome.

WIDLER & CO.,

Chungking, West China

Born 1915—Still Existing.

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

ARE

NEVER SATISFIED

THEY ALWAYS RETURN TO

GRIFFITHS' STORES

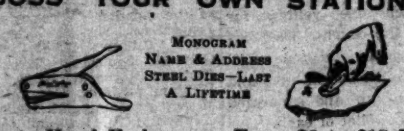
FOR MORE OF CLUFF'S DELICIOUS

"BLUE RIBBON"

TINNED FRUITS

TELEPHONE WEST 641 FOR A TRIAL ORDER

EMBOSS YOUR OWN STATIONERY



Roovers Hand Embossers—From $6 to $15 Mex.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI.

Shipping Firms in Shanghai !

This week's issue of MILLARD'S REVIEW will be devoted largely to the very imoortant subject of Shipping between China and America. Practically every shipping firm in Shanghai will want extra copies of this issue to send to their connections in other parts of the world. Orders for extra copies should be sent at once to 113 Avenue Edward VII, or Telephone 4741.

Chinese Government Railways
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

Notification No. 261.

TRAIN SERVICE (194/29).

The public is respectfully notified that on account of the extra time required for the transfer of passengers and baggage between steam launch and trains, this Railway cannot guarantee that passengers coming to Tientsin or going to Pukow will arrive according to the scheduled time nor that they will secure connection at Tientsin or Nanking with the train going to Peking or Shanghai.

By Order,

Tientsin, 27th August, 1917. THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.
14931

Kroewoek Java Plantations, Ltd.

NOTICE.

AT a Board Meeting held on the 27th August, 1917, it was decided to pay a Second Interim Dividend of Tls. 0.50 per share on the 15th September, 1917, to shareholders on record on the 10th September, 1917.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 10th to the 15th September, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries & General Managers.
14914

The Tebong Rubber & Tapioca Estate, Ltd.

NOTICE.

AT a Board Meeting held on the 28th August, 1917, it was decided to pay an Interim Dividend of Tls. 0.50 per share on the 20th September, 1917, to shareholders on record on the 14th September, 1917.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th to the 20th September, 1917, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries & General Managers.
14916

STEAMERS

for Purchase or Sale.

Only *bona fide* applications will be entertained. References required

C. A MARTINHO MARQUES,
Ship Broker,
96 Szechuen Road.
Tel. No. 380.

LAW Learn it thoroughly at your home

Our simple experience method of home training in law prepares you for the bar or *Business Law*. Business concerns everywhere are looking for competent men trained to law to take care of their legal interests. A complete standard *Law Library free to every student*. Low tuition costs. You can pay in convenient monthly installments. We will refund your money if dissatisfied with our training after completing the course. *Write today for catalogue*. Let us know whether you are interested in business law or law as a profession. Write for free book to American School of Correspondence Dept. 2—34 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms (Front and back, with bathrooms and verandah) to let. Moderate prices. Good table.

Tel. 3482

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

'Phone 1946

To let, in No. 11, one large front room, facing the park, with private bath and verandah.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with board, in the Central Building, 18 Nanking Road.
14929 S.1.

ONE small, but most comfortable cool room in nice residence. Garden, tennis, terms moderate. Table special care. Apply to Box 24, THE CHINA PRESS.
14925 S.1.

AMERICAN bachelors' mess: one room with every convenience vacant. Please apply "Race Course," c/o THE CHINA PRESS.
14924 A.31.

TO LET, on moderate terms, large, furnished room (near Bund), with board. $150 for two; $100 for one. Apply to Box 8, THE CHINA PRESS.
14888 A.31.

GOOD ROOMS, with wide verandah and private bathroom attached, to let at Narcissus Bay, Weihaiwei. Large rooms $6.00 per day; single rooms $5.00 per day; two in room $9.00 per day. Rooms vacant on the 27th and 29th August, to September 3rd. Apply Mrs. Niven.
14887 S.1.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, from Sept. 15th, No. 73 Route Vallon, large modern residence, tennis lawn, rent Tls. 150 per month, including light, water and taxes. China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.
14906

TO LET, No. 4 Annam Road, five-roomed house, small garden, two bathrooms, stable. Tls. 85 per month. China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.
14874

APARTMENTS WANTED

GENTLEMAN, holding responsible position, desires to live with missionary or private family, Western District or French Town, from October 1st. No boarding houses need apply. Kindly write, stating terms, to Box 29, THE CHINA PRESS.
14936 S.4.

WANTED: room with partial board in lady's house, where there are no men boarders. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 23, THE CHINA PRESS.
14923 S.1.

WANTED, a furnished flat of two rooms, modern bathroom (kitchen preferred), in Western district or French town. Apply to Box 18, THE CHINA PRESS.
14910 S.4.

SITUATIONS WANTED

ADVERTISER (British), hard-working, well conversant in Shipping, Customs, and Bookkeeping, is open for engagement. A1 references. Apply to Box No. 30, THE CHINA PRESS.

FOREIGN young woman seeks position in good local firm, to learn office routine. Fair knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. Apply to Box 14, THE CHINA PRESS.
14930 S.2.

WANTED, position as clerk or compradore by a trustworthy Chinese, who has had a large experience with foreign hongs. Apply D. Z. H., 675 South Chengtu Road.
14922 A.31.

OFFICE MAN of experience, holding responsible position, wants extra work after office hours and lots of it; no work too complex to handle; no position too small to consider or accept, to either one of which I promise true devotion, and to him who favors me with his confidence, I shall be unremitting in my labours to compensate. Apply to Ally, THE CHINA PRESS.
14134

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: Young foreigner as office assistant in an American firm. Knowledge of bookkeeping and shipping required. Qualifications and salary required, to Box 22, THE CHINA PRESS.
14917 A.31.

COMPRADORE WANTED for an import and export firm. References and guarantee required. Apply to "A.B.C." c/o THE CHINA PRESS.
14833 t.f.

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE lessons in English by certificated professional English lady teacher. Reasonable terms. Apply to Box 25, THE CHINA PRESS.
14926

TO PREPARE for college—which is better, school or private teacher? If you prefer the latter, apply to Box 16, THE CHINA PRESS.
14904 A.31.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET, office (one room) in the Central district, opposite Chinese Post Office. Apply to Geog. & Topog. Society of China, 8a Peking Road.
14859 S.1.

Exchange and Mart

ADVERTISER, giving up collecting postage stamps, has thousands of duplicates for sale. Several valuable ones amongst them. Apply to Box 26, THE CHINA PRESS.
14934 A.31.

FOR SALE: Mariner's sextant and other instruments, nautical books, in good condition. Apply to Box 19, THE CHINA PRESS.
14912 A.31.

FOR SALE: 1 new, 1917 model, 2-cylinder, 5½ h.p. motor-cycle, with side-car. Used one month. Owner buying car. Apply to Box 27, THE CHINA PRESS.
14935 S.6.

TWO motor-cycles for sale, cheap, perfect working order, one 5 h.p., good for side-car; another 2 h.p., both single cylinder. For inspection, kindly go to Auto Castle.
14939 S.1.